# Hawaiian Gazette.

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**Hawaiian Gazette.**

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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# LABORERS TALK

## What White Men Employed on Sewer Work Have to Say.

## SOLUTION OF LABOR PROBLEM

**The Climate is Cooler Than in Many Parts of California and They Are Contented.**

The sewerage construction now going on is interesting when the labor side of it is taken into consideration. When Mr. Vincent, of the engineering firm which was awarded the construction contract, arrived in Honolulu he brought with him a number of white laborers. These men had been with him in similar work at Fresno and other places. They had used the pick and shovel under the glaring sun of the San Joaquin valley and under Oregon's leaden skies. They are capable, intelligent men, good examples of the average day-laborer of the United States.

Their advent here and their subsequent progress has been watched with close interest by men who are considering Hawaii's all-important question—the labor problem.

"How have these laborers doing day labor during the hottest months of the year stood the work?"

"There has not been a single complaint, nor any sign of sickness among the men," was Engineer Vincent's reply to the question. "The heat is not so overpowering and oppressive as you find in the San Joaquin valley of California. Men who can work there along the Sacramento and down near Fresno, where the grapes grow, will have no difficulty in bearing Hawaii's heat. The wages paid the men we brought with us are the same as they were receiving on the Coast. They are fair, living wages, enough to make it some object for a man to handle a pick and shovel."

"How do the men stand it? Look at them and see for yourself," said the foreman in charge of the gang working on Union street. "We have had no sickness, and the heat has not at all inconvenienced the men. If laborers attend to their business and do not run around following cocktail routes they can do as much work and suffer as little here as anywhere else. Certainly, white labor could exist in the cane fields. But they must be paid living wages and have the assurance that they are to be treated like men, not like dogs. These two conditions granted, white labor could thrive and grow fat in the Islands."

"See that gang of men," he continued. "They are Galicians, the same men that were released from jail Saturday. We have employed about twenty of them and so far they seem to be willing workers. I should prefer them to the Portuguese because the latter are more anxious to talk than to work.

"No, sir, the heat has not seemed at all oppressive to me," was the reply of a brawny and browned typical American laborer, as he brought his pick down on the obstinate coral. "I would rather be at work here than in portions of California, where the heat is so intense that you would like to drop when working under the blazing sun. None of us have been sick, although I don't think the water is as good as it might be. I have never seen a canefield, but don't see why white men couldn't do the same work that these good-for-nothing Japs and Chinese do—we don't like them in California," he added, apologetically. "Let the plantation owners pay man's wages and give manly treatment and it seems to me that the labor problem I hear so much about is solved."

The sentiments expressed in the foregoing talks were echoed by all along the line of sewers. The white men, working with pick and shovel under a semi-tropic sun, representing as they do the average American laborer, are satisfied and contented. They also say the labor problem is easy.

### Resignations at Ewa.

A number of resignations have occurred lately at Ewa plantation. The changes have not been in any single department, but in several, as can be seen by the names of the following, who have left: C. H. Jennings, storekeeper; H. Voss, chief engineer; Morse, assistant engineer; C. E. Lenox, policeman.

The position of storekeeper has been accepted by C. S. Richardson, formerly steamship agent for H. Waterhouse & Co.

### A Correspondent Injured.

C. Clayton, the London correspondent who has been in Honolulu a short time, met with a bad accident Sunday night. He was walking along Beretania street shortly after dark when he came in contact with one of the obstructions that line the mauka side. He fell to the ground and received several severe injuries. It is understood that he intends to press a claim for damages either against the Government or the parties who were responsible for the condition of the walk.

### New School Commissioner.

Mrs. E. O. Hall has been appointed Commissioner of Education to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. Q. Wood.

The board endeavored to hold a meeting yesterday, but met with the old stumbling block—no quorum. There are a number of appointments yet to be made and the opening of the school term is close at hand. Another effort will be made today to hold a session.

### The Kauai Term.

The September Term of the Circuit Court for the Island of Kauai opens at Nawiliwili on Wednesday next at 10 a. m., Judge Hardy presiding. The opening of the Kauai term and the necessity of many of the Honolulu lawyers being present was one of the causes of the adjournment of the Honolulu term on Saturday.

# LABOR DAY BALL

## Large Gathering at Drill Shed Last Night.

**The "Cake Walk" a Feature of the Evening—The Committees in Charge.**

To those who brought about the first celebration of Labor Day in Honolulu and the ball given last evening at the drillshed all credit should be given. The dance was a distinct success. The big armory was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting draped in many artistic designs, the work having been done under the supervision of Harry Zinn.

The crowd was big and good-natured. They came early and stayed late. There was a most noticeable absence of stiff conventionality, but at the same time everything was conducted in most perfect order. The knights of labor, with their wives and friends, were there to enjoy themselves, and that they succeeded all will testify.

There were about 150 couples in the grand march, which was led by Edw. Mallon and Miss E. Gray. The event of the evening was the cakewalk, in which James Post and Miss May Ashley, C. W. Webb and Miss Annie Row, William Maznett and Miss Nora Nelson, Sam Jones and Miss Elizabeth Victor were entered. Others had promised to contest, but at the last moment their courage failed. After the couples had performed all manner of graceful steps and evolutions, the judges decided that it was a tie between the two first-named couples. Mr. Post, with a few happy remarks, then withdrew in favor of his opponents who had walked so well. The cake, containing a pair of gloves for the lady and a box of cigars for the gentleman, was therefore awarded to C. W. Webb and Miss Annie Row. Refreshments were then served, after which the dancing was again resumed.

Following are the officers and committees who had the affair in charge:

Officers—George R. Stoll, president; M. Schofield, vice president; David Baehn, treasurer; Alex. Morrison, secretary.

Floor Committee—H. J. Zinn, William Maznett, Fred. Kaech, J. C. Brown, A. Guild, C. A. West; Ed. Mallon, floor manager; Robert Cockburn, assistant floor manager.

Reception Committee—Wm. Rowe, chairman; Wm. Lane, P. F. Dillard, H. Campbell, W. H. Brown, Wm. Stadler.

Refreshment Committee—S. Dugan, chairman; Chas. O'Brien, Joe. McKechnie, John Moran, Thos. Harvey, Alex. Murray.

### More Emigrants.

Both the Japan Times and Gazette of August 19 note the departure of 500 emigrants, raised by the Hiroshima Emigration Company from Yokohama on August 18 by the Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of China. In the shipping columns of both papers this steamer is mentioned as sailing direct for Yokohama, hence it may be that the vessel will call here on her return trip and land the coolies.

### Kaunakakai Wharf.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday it was decided that foreign vessels destined for Kaunakakai, Molokai, which is not a port of entry, shall first enter at Honolulu or Lahaina, paying the usual charges and cost of inpectors, etc. This is the point at which the American Sugar Company disembarks its freight. The harbor has been greatly improved by that company.

# OLAA PLANTATION

## Authorized Statement by the Directors to the Public.

## MANAGER M'STOCKER'S WORK

**The Area Planted in Cane, Cash Expended to Date and Amount of Money on Hand.**

F. B. McStocker, manager of the Olaa plantation, has forwarded to the directors a statement of the present status of the development of the plantation. There are so many inquiries from the stockholders which are answered by this statement that the company authorizes its publication for the general information of those interested.

Mr. McStocker took charge of the plantation in the middle of June.

There were then 50 acres of seed cane in the ground, and, in addition to cleared land planted in coffee, which for the present will be retained, there were of forest land cleared for coffee purposes about 800 acres.

The present status is as follows:

AREA PLANTED IN CANE.

| | Acres. |
|---|---|
| Rose Bamboo | 120 |
| Yellow Caledonia | 25 |
| Yellow Bamboo | 35 |
| Lahaina | 120 |
| Total | 300 |

In addition to this over 200 acres of cane have been planted by Olaa and Keaau owners of land which will be available as seed cane for planting the first crop.

Cane planting is now going on at the rate of 50 acres a week.

As soon as additional plows are obtained this will be increased to 75 acres a week.

It is intended to continue the planting of Lahaina cane on the lower lands for seed for about a month more. After that only the bamboo canes will be planted for use on the upper lands.

The present plan is to plant for the first crop 6,000 acres in cane.

A large number of the outside owners of land in Olaa are desirous of planting cane to be ground on shares by the plantation.

It is estimated that from 1,000 to 2,000 acres will be available to be ground at the plantation from this source.

A form of contract for share cultivation has been formulated, both for planting on outside lands and for planting on the company's lands. These forms have been submitted to the directors for approval and will be put into operation as soon as approved.

It is the intent of the company so far as practicable to furnish seed to outsiders to plant on shares for the plantation at practically cost price.

CLEARING LAND.

In addition to the 300 acres planted there is:

| | Acres. |
|---|---|
| Area ploughed ready to plant | 200 |
| Area cleared ready to plow | 750 |
| Area forest land previously cleared for coffee planting, stumps to be removed and cane planted | 1,500 |
| Open land under contract to be cleared ready for ploughing by October 30th | 2,000 |
| Forest land under contract to be cleared ready for ploughing by March 1st | 500 |

The rate paid for clearing the land not under forest is:

| | Per Acre. |
|---|---|
| For removing and burning all grass and underbrush and guava and piling fern stumps | $15 00 |
| For removing and piling surface stone | 5 00 |
| The contract price for clearing forest land ready for ploughing | 70 00 |

| | Per Cord |
|---|---|
| All firewood cleared from forest land is to be cut by the contractor in cord-wood length and piled for | $1 25 |

The receipts from firewood obtained from the forest land it is estimated will more than pay for the cost of clearing.

Negotiations are now about closing for clearing 1,000 acres additional forest land on the same terms.

LABORERS.

The plantation is employing a force as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Overseers and lunas | 16 |
| Teamsters | 25 |
| Carpenters | 49 |
| Blacksmiths and helpers | 5 |
| Free laborers | 175 |
| Contract laborers | 310 |
| Total employed by plantation | 580 |
| The contractors who are clearing land are employing additional laborers to the number of | 456 |
| Total working on plantation | 1,036 |

Quarters have been built for 700 laborers and more are being added continuously. The contractors furnish their own houses.

ANIMALS.

There are now on the ground at work:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mules | 259 |
| horses | 22 |

There are now in operation 24 plows and 24 more have been ordered and are daily expected from the Coast, the Honolulu supply having been exhausted. As soon as they arrive they will begin work.

All lumber and supplies have now to be transported by teams from Hilo. This has retarded the work and is much more expensive than it will be later, cartage on lumber now being $7 per thousand feet. As soon as the railroad to Hilo is in operation this expense will be reduced to $3 per thousand feet.

The Hilo Railroad Company expects to begin grading next week and has notified the plantation that its first shipment of rails is due for delivery at any time at Hilo by direct shipment from San Francisco. The railroad company expects to get rail communication through to the plantation by January next.

The total amount of money expended from the initiation of the plantation up to August 31st is $93,000.

The balance remaining in the treasury September 1st is $157,000.

### H. P. BALDWIN AT OLAA.

H. P. Baldwin visited and inspected Olaa for two days last week, in company with H. Morrison, manager of Makaweli, and L. A. Thurston. Several sites for the mill were considered, and two selected, from which one will be taken later.

Mr. Baldwin expressed himself as much gratified at the large amount of work that had been accomplished. This is his first visit since the plantation was started. He said that the lands made a finer appearance and seemed richer even than he had expected. The rich, dark-green and vigorous growth of the bamboo and Caledonia canes at the 1,500, 1,800 and 2,000 foot elevations especially impressed him. He said that evidently these upland canes were destined to carry the sugar industry to much higher elevations than would ever have been possible with the Lahaina cane, which does best at the lower levels. The correctness of this theory is shown by the fact that at Charles Eagan's, at an elevation of 2,300 feet, considerably mauka of the plantation, there is a fine field of yellow bamboo cane, while the Pahala plantation has recently harvested a field of the same variety at an elevation of over 2,500 feet, which yielded over five tons of sugar to the acre.

### HAWAIIAN MELODIES.

**"The Aloha Collection" is the Latest Thing Out.**

Charles A. K. Hopkins, who is well known in Honolulu on account of his abilities as a composer of native songs, has at last accomplished one of his long-sought desires. This is a bound collection of the best and most representative of Hawaiian music. His efforts have taken the form of a substantial, 85-page volume, "The Aloha Collection," in which are garnered the choicest of the native melodies. The work is dedicated to the famous Kawaiahao Quartette, a picture of which adorns the front cover. The books have just been received by the compiler, who only yesterday received his Hawaiian copyright. In the words of the preface, "they form a rare and unique selection of the songs of the best Hawaiian composers." Altogether there are forty numbers, the first of which is the old favorite, "Aloha Oe." The collection can well be recommended to anyone who is interested in the "songs of the Hawaiian race, upon whom the hand of destiny is enforcing changes which will soon entune their natural musical capabilities to the songs of other lands."

### Had a Narrow Escape.

Acting Road Supervisor Fred Goudie had a narrow escape last Saturday afternoon. He had been out on a tour of inspection of the road work now going on and was coming along River street when his horse suddenly bolted. Goudie was thrown to the ground and became tangled up with the harness He was dragged quite a distance before the animal came to a standstill. Mr. Goudie sustained several severe bruises and wrenches, but considers that he was lucky to escape as well as he did.

### Board of Agriculture.

The Board of Agriculture held its regular meeting yesterday morning. After transacting routine business, Allan Herbert read a detailed report on his investigations into the forest conditions and his work in distributing seeds and giving information. The matter of a sprinkling cart for Ala Moana was brought up and the secretary was instructed to purchase one.

### Got the Contract.

Arthur Harrison was awarded the contract for building the new Brewer block on Fort street. He filed his bond on Saturday and has already made a commencement on the work.

# WILL OPEN TODAY

## First American Bank of Hawaii.

**History of Its Formation and List of Officers Chosen for the First Year.**

At half-past ten this morning the doors of the First American Bank will be thrown open and the new institution will be ready for business.

Yesterday afternoon the Minister of Interior notified the bank officials that at 10 o'clock this morning he would appear at the bank, count the cash, and make the formal inspection, as required by law. Then he will hand over to the president the certificate which will be the open sesame of the bank's doors.

At a meeting held Saturday the following officers were elected: Cecil Brown, president; B. F. Dillingham, vice president; W. G. Cooper, cashier; E. M. Boyd, secretary; George F. McLeod, auditor; B. F. Dillingham, Cecil Brown, M. P. Robinson, Bruce Cartwright, G. W. Macfarlane, directors.

With Major Purdy, who will be behind the teller's window, that is the complete list of officers.

To the indefatigable efforts of Col. George Macfarlane, probably more than any other man, is due the opening of the new institution. Long before the public was taken into confidence it had been a pet scheme of the Colonel's, and much correspondence had passed before he felt sure enough of his ground to make known his plans. On bank business alone he has taken several trips to the States to confer with the powers in Washington and the agents in San Francisco. The foundation was carefully laid and the rest of the work was rapidly brought to a consummation. Colonel Macfarlane is naturally in buoyant spirits over the fact that his pet project changes from a dream to a reality with the opening of the bank doors today. Of the future of the institution he is most sanguine, believing that it will become a power in bettering the financial situation of the Islands.

No man is better known in Honolulu than Senator Cecil Brown, the bank's president. Since the inception of the scheme he has been one of its leading promoters. He will also perform the duties of manager, and under his direction the prosperity of the bank is assured.

The bank will have connections in all cities of importance. In the placing of these agencies Mr. Lilienthal, the San Francisco banker, who is heavily interested in the First American, also has been a powerful ally. He, with Perry S. Heath, whose career was detailed in yesterday's Advertiser, Collis P. Huntington, Ignatz Steinhart, now in this city, James Campbell and others, are among the men of weight whose names are on the list of stockholders.

The arrangements have been so made that within a few hours the First American may be changed into the First National. As soon as legislation is effected for the Islands by Congress the change will be made and Honolulu will possess a national bank.

The present quarters are in the Campbell block, on Fort street, between Merchant and Queen streets. A vault has been constructed and all the necessary paraphernalia for a well-appointed banking institution has been put in place.

### STREET SPRINKLING.

**Water Supply is Shut Off by the Government.**

Louis Marks, the genial proprietor of the street sprinkling wagons, was yesterday notified by the government that the supply of water for his wagons would have to be temporarily discontinued until the present drouth ends.

Mr. Marks, however, was equal to the occasion, and before night had made arrangements to secure a temporary supply of water elsewhere. Should the drouth continue these temporary arrangements may become permanent ones, as in any event the street sprinkling will be continued.

Mr. Marks has also under consideration a plan by which the streets may be either partially or wholly sprinkled with salt water, and there are many who would like to see him give this system a trial at least.

### Committee Conference.

Tonight at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Weedon there will be an important Y. M. C. A. gathering. This is the committee conference, in which all the various committees of the association will meet to plan the work for the coming year. It is the first gathering of its kind yet held in the city. Mr. Weedon, the host of the occasion, will also give a brief review of his experiences at the recent International Y. M. C. A. Convention.

# PERRY S. HEATH

## Sketch of the Career of the Assistant Postmaster General.

### HELD MANY POSITIONS OF TRUST

**Identified With Hawaii Through His Connection With the First American Bank.**

Now that the First American Bank of Hawaii is to open its doors in a day or two a sketch of the public career of its first and foremost promoter will not be inopportune.

The recent official visit of First Assistant Postmaster General Heath to Porto Rico, resulting in the placing of the postal service of that island upon an independent basis, and his selection as a general secretary upon the national committee to receive contributions for the purchase of a home in Washington for Admiral Dewey, have again brought that popular young man into public view. The secret of Mr. Heath's success and popularity is not strange when a little of his life is known.

Those who have only known Perry Sanford Heath, First Assistant Postmaster General, as the suave, adroit, hardworking executive officer of the Postoffice Department—the "greatest business concern in the world," as Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith described it in a recent magazine article—those who have only met him, surrounded by prominent public men in his business office, equally alert in his intercourse with them to grasp a political point or to master a complicated executive detail, might think that, like the traditional poet, he was "born, not made," for his position.

This would be far from the truth. The facts are that he has been hammered into shape, so to speak, by hard experience and variegated vicissitudes. Some of these have been told; others and the most interesting are not generally known. That he was born on a farm in Indiana and passed the early years of boyhood in farm labor, has often been published. There is nothing very significant in this, in view of the bright galaxy of familiar names in American history who received similar initiation into public life. But Perry S. Heath had training of other kinds. Printer, banker, newspaper correspondent in fields of special danger at home and abroad; the confidant of men of more than national reputation; newspaper editor and publisher, and manager of one of the most successful of political literary bureaus, he made a name and a mark in each avocation before he was called upon to fill an office, which, but for inherent modesty, would have frequently placed him in the Cabinet councils of the President of the United States, as a representative of the Postoffice Department in the absence of his immediate chief, the Postmaster General.

In the earlier years of his life, after leaving his father's farm, Mr. Heath entered a printing office and learned all the branches of the "art preservative of arts." From that experience dates his sympathy with all legitimate trade organizations designed to protect the interests of labor without attempting to do wrong to capital. This feature of his public life has been recognized by numerous formal resolutions of organized trade bodies. One case in point: During his management of the literary bureau of the McKinley campaign, in 1896, at Chicago, when he was furnishing matter to 12,000 newspapers and political literature by the carload, he ascertained that one large order for printing, amounting to probably $20,000 or $30,000, had fallen into the hands of a non-union office. He refused to accept the work after it was completed, and so firmly resisted all pressure and threats of litigation that the important firm which had made the contract as a last resource took itself into the typographical union, with its hundreds of non-union employes, and then its work was accepted, and printers all over the United States rejoiced. He induced eight or ten of the largest non-union printing offices in Chicago to unionize, augmenting the rolls of the unions by several thousand names. For this action the Allied Printers' Unions of Chicago passed eulogistic resolutions and thanked President McKinley for appointing him First Assistant Postmaster General. It was a like sympathy with labor that led him to exert himself successfully, in his present official capacity, to secure the classification of clerks at postoffices, another achievement which has been widely recognized.

While acting as newspaper correspondent at Washington—1881-93—he devoted much attention to financial topics, and, with his brothers, started several banks in Indiana and Ohio, serving as director in them as long as his time would permit, or until 1894, when he became president and general manager of the Cincinnati "Commercial Gazette" Company.

The year 1887 was one to him full of adventure. He was sent by the United Press to Paris during the Boulanger excitement, with a view of becoming war correspondent if that redoubtable general succeeded in bringing on a renewal of hostilities with Germany over Alsace-Lorraine. He had a celebrated interview with Boulanger, in which that baffled agitator admitted he could not raise sufficient forces to accomplish his purpose, following up this confession by retiring to Belgium and committing suicide.

From France Mr. Heath went to Russia and studied Nihilism, obtaining much important information, which he contributed to magazines and afterward republished in book form, under the title of "A Hoosier in Russia." These writings led to his obtaining after much difficulty, an interview with the great Russian Nihilist, Sergius Stepniak, in his secret retreat in the outskirts of London. This adventure was accompanied by many interesting and mysterious features. He gained Stepniak's confidence to such an extent that when afterward a treaty was sent to the United States Senate which would have permitted the extradition from this country of Russian political exiles, Stepniak put himself in communication with Mr. Heath, came to Washington, was by him introduced to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom he made such representations (supporting them by reading extracts from Mr. Heath's book) as led to the rejection of the treaty.

As if to crowd important adventures into the smallest space of time, the same year found Mr. Heath in Charleston, S. C., reporting the death-inflicting earthquakes. In one of the nights of inconceivable terror accompanying that great convulsion of nature, when buildings were falling all around him, and terrified people were running into the streets in their night-clothes, Mr. Heath sat in the middle of the street, dictating to a telegraph operator, who had removed his instrument to that place of comparative safety, the only full and connected acount given through the press associations of the memorable catastrophe which almost laid Charleston in ruins. His various services to the United Press Association were frequently recognized in the proceedings of the directors.

The services rendered by him in connection with the last Presidential campaign have been mentioned. Mr. Heath took a prominent part in previous elections. He was one of the earliest advocates of the nomination of Benjamin Harrison, with whom he was connected by ties of neighborhood and friendship, for he himself was born within a few miles of the Harrison homestead. He supported General Harrison for the Senate, and for his first Presidential nomination, and had charge of the literary bureau at the Minneapolis convention when President Harrison was nominated a second time. It is an open secret that Mr. Heath was tendered and strongly urged to accept the Governorship of one of the Western Territories, since admitted as a State, but declined the honor.

In connection with his present official position he has frequently been called upon to perform important services. He was chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Triennial Convention of the International Postal Union, which met in Washington City in 1897—one of the most important international bodies that ever assembled in this country. Congress appropriated $50,000 for their entertainment. Mr. Heath was also chairman of the committee which disbursed that fund, and turned back $7,000 into the Treasury—probably the first instance when an undertaking of this kind did not result in a deficit.

He was chosen sole arbitrator to pass upon a long-pending dispute between the Government and the Western Union Telegraph Company as to the rate of tolls to be paid on Government messages—many hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly being involved, and aggregating a total of nearly $1,000,000. The investigation of these accounts required great labor. His report when made was promptly accepted by both the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Government as a satisfactory adjustment of the controversy, and the United States Court of Claims rendered judgment pro forma, which judgment was satisfied by Congress without question.

The arduous duties performed by him in organizing, establishing and maintaining the military postal service during our late war with Spain are matters of history. It was a work of great responsibility, without any guiding line of precedent, for the public records were silent as to how the military postal service was conducted during the war between the States, from 1861 to 1865. The excellence and effectiveness of the service established, not only in the numerous military camps in the United States, but in our conquered and ceded new possessions, attest in the most conspicuous manner Mr. Heath's executive abilities, and establish another bright marking-point in his career as a public servant.

### COLLECTOR IVERS RESIGNS.

For the second time in the last three months the Collector Generalship of Customs has been left vacant. The first time was when F. B. McStocker resigned the position to go to Olaa as the manager of that plantation. With him went Deputy Collector Clay. Richard Ivers succeeded McStocker, and E. R. Stackable was appointed to the deputyship.

Yesterday Collector-General Ivers resigned his position to succeed H. Laws in the Spreckels bank. His successor will be Deputy Collector Stackable. It is understood that Leslie Scott, who has been in the Customs service for some time, will be advanced to the deputyship. The policy of advancement in order of promotion will be pursued this time in preference to choosing somebody from the outside.

### GEESE SHOD IN BOHEMIA.

Bohemian geese, which are driven long distances to market, are shod before starting on the journey by being sent repeatedly over patches of tar mixed with sand. This forms a hard crust on the feet, enabling the geese to travel over great distances.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment, and unless the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

# TERRIBLE FIRES

## Thousands of Houses Destroyed in Japanese Cities.

### MILLER SENTENCED TO DEATH

**Engagement of the Crown Prince—Wireless Telegraphy in Japan—Address from French Consul.**

The following advices were received by the Pacific Mail steamship Rio de Janeiro last Saturday:

Fire broke out in the neighborhood of Kumoicho in the native town, at Yokohama, at about 8:30 o'clock on Saturday night (12th) and in consequence of the strong southerly gale blowing at the time, spread with frightful rapidity over an enormous area of streets, involving the loss of several lives, thousands of houses and much valuable property. The quarter over which the fire spread, however, being one of the poorest in the city, with some exceptions, including Isezakicho and several public schools, the loss was not so extensive as it would have been had the fire occurred elsewhere. Had it not been for the barrier offered by the creeks it is safe to say that almost the whole of the native town would have been included in this wholesale destruction. Fortunately, the flames were unable to overleap these extremely narrow boundaries, so that the area of devastation was restricted and very clearly defined. The fire raged until morning and only subsided when there was virtually nothing left to burn within the area mentioned. Fifteen lives were lost and a large number of people injured. Several native theaters and other large buildings were burned. The official reports show that 3,173 houses contained in seventeen streets were totally destroyed. The insurance to be paid by the various insurance companies amounts to about 603,000 yen and several companies are bound to become bankrupt in consequence. Nearly 60,000 yen has been raised for the benefit of the homeless sufferers. Since the fire prices of the various staples have risen 20 per cent on an average and the rise in price of lumber, woodplates, etc., is extraordinary. Carpenters, plasterers, matting-makers, stonecutters and bricklayers, etc., now ask 20 or 30 per cent more wages and still the supply is unequal to the demand.

Another big fire occurred at 12:30 a. m. on August 20th at Toyama, where some 6,000 houses, including a number of public buildings, were reduced to ashes in twelve hours. The loss was between six and ten million yen.

A second fire in Yokohama on the morning of the 17th destroyed seventy-six houses and partially burned fourteen more.

On the 19th ult. judgment was given in the Yokohama Chiho Saibansho (District Court) in the triple murder case, in which an American named Miller was accused of the crime. He was sentenced to death, but notice of appeal was immediately given. The trial, being the first under the new regime in which a foreigner is concerned, has naturally excited considerable interest, and the courtroom was crowded by a large audience, which included many foreigners, when sentence was passed. The prisoner maintained a perfectly unmoved demeanor throughout.

The engagement of the Crown Prince to Princess Kujo Sadako, third daughter of Prince Kujo Michitaka was to be announced on the 31st instant, when the Crown Prince attained his majority. The Kujo family is one of the five oldest and highest families of Japan, known as Gossekke, and the late Empress Dowager was a daughter of the late Prince Kujo Hisatada, 28th descendant of the Kampaku Kiyo Kanezane. Fujiwara Kamatari, the ancestor of the Kujo family, is deified as a god in Yamato Province. The Imperial Bride, Princess Sada, was born in April, 1884, and is the sister of H. H. Princess Yamashina and of the young Count Otani, of the Hongwanji Buddhist Temple, Kyoto.

A treaty relating to extradition will shortly be concluded between the British and the Japanese Governments and also with Belgium and Mexico.

### SAN DOMINGO.

**Revolutionists Capture Fort, Arsenal and Other Buildings.**

PUERTO PLATA, Santo Domingo, August 24.—Generals Caceres, Vasquez and Brache, at the head of 500 revolutionists, appeared before Macori. They left the great body of their troops at the entrance to the city, and with twenty men advanced to the Governor's house, demanding surrender.

Governor Castillo, thoroughly cowed, repaired to the plaza without making any resistance, and the delivery of the park, fort, arsenal and Government buildings was then effected. The revolutionists then formally occupied the surrounding country, meeting with no opposition.

In this way the revolution, strong and humane, is rapidly advancing, avoiding so far as possible the shedding of blood and winning sympathy by the character of its methods. The complete victory of the cause of Jimenez seems assured. There is no check on the eastern boundary.

### ASTOR'S SON.

LONDON, August 19.—William Waldorf Astor intends to put his son, Waldorf Astor, into the Household Cavalry. He was educated at Eton and Oxford.


# A Mother's Responsibility

A great responsibility rests upon mothers at the time their daughters are budding into womanhood. If your daughter is pale, complains of weakness, is "tired out" upon slight exertion; if she is troubled with headache or backache, pain in the side; if her temper is fitful and her appetite poor, she is in a condition of extreme peril, a fit subject for that most dreaded of all diseases—consumption. If you notice any of these symptoms lose no time in procuring

## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

They will assist your daughter to develop properly and regularly; they will enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and all danger of consumption and premature death will be averted.

Mrs. John Tansey, of 130 Baker Street, Detroit, Mich., says: "We had a serious time with my daughter. She did not have any serious illness but seemed to gradually waste away. Our doctor called the disease by an odd name which as I afterward learned, meant lack of blood.

"We finally found a medicine that helped her. After three months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and soon was in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have told many mothers about them. They have effected some wonderful cures."

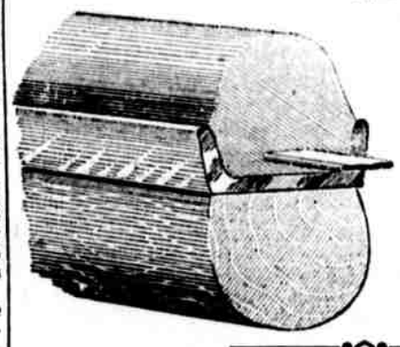
—*From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.*

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

New Line of SURREYS, PHAETONS, BUGGIES, and Stylish BUCKBOARDS





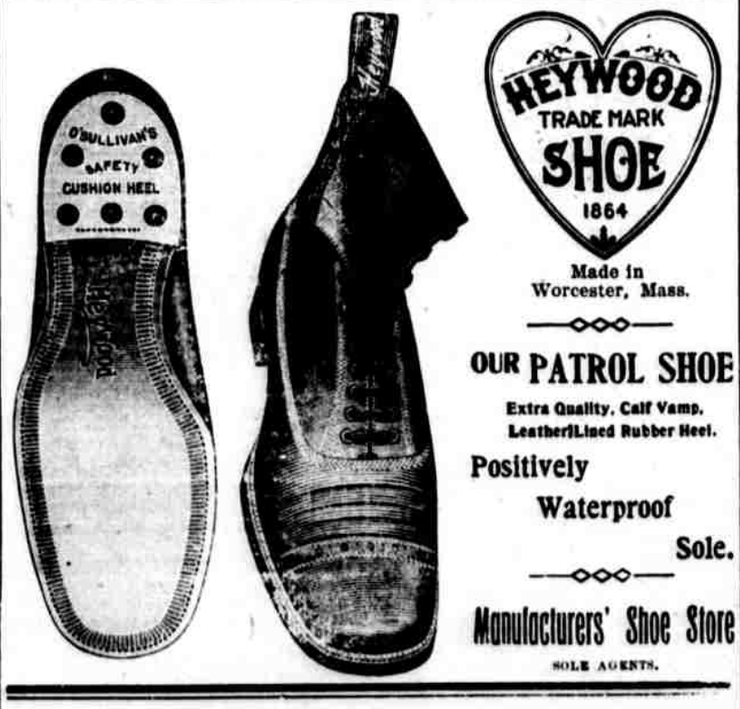
Morgan & Wright have placed the Agency for the Hawaiian Islands for their celebrated

Rubber Tires

with us. A distinctive feature of this Tire is that there is no space between tire and rim to allow gravel and sand to enter and thus destroy the Rubber.

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ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. FORT STREET, ABOVE CLUB STABLES.




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OUR PATROL SHOE

Extra Quality, Calf Vamp, Leather Lined Rubber Heel.

Positively Waterproof Sole.

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We have just received a Large Shipment of . . .

GOLDEN OAK Bed Room Sets.

We have from the Cheapest Line in these SETS to the Best.

COYNE-MEHRTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.

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Write for prices and description of the articles you want in

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We have a large and well-selected stock and are desirous of increasing our business with the other Islands. Your correspondence and orders will be carefully attended to.

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When our catalogue is ready we will send you one.

Write for it now stating what articles you want.

Complete outfit of CROCKERY, GLASS, CUTLERY and KITCHEN UTENSILS, including STOVE...$50.00

Sets of Crockery in four patterns, 56 pieces .....$7.90

Fine Blown Tumblers .....75c doz.
Ordinary Tumblers .....50c doz

All lines 5 per cent off if you pay cash.

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"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

# Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.

From whatsoever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMIST and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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The Alliance Assurance Co., of London.

# TOWSE AT OMAHA

## Interesting Letter Telling of the Exhibition.

### PRAISES DANIEL LOGAN'S WORK

**Some of the Things to Be Seen in the White City—The Hawaiian Village.**

(Staff Correspondence.)

OMAHA, Neb., August 18.—After Barnum had entertained a parcel of preachers at his circus he asked one, "Do you think that I will go to Heaven?" The clergyman cautiously responded, "You have a good show, Mr. Barnum." This Omaha affair this year is not a great international or even national exposition, but it is a rattling live show. There is something in every building and each structure is well preserved and in good repair. About twice a week the attendance is large; twice a week the crowds are fair, and three times of the week the patronage is miserably small. But next month the railways will announce the lowest rates ever scheduled for excursions and the rush will set in if the people become interested. The farmers are busy and this is about the third prosperous year they have had. When the season of field work is over the tillers may come into the White City for amusement.

Hawaii is the only State, Territory or country that has a straight-out, legitimate exhibit at the exposition. Every bit of the rest of it is directly or indirectly or incidentally enterprise or show for profit. The Omaha merchants and a few Eastern firms occupy several of the buildings. The exposition people keep up the court, the lagoon, the plaza, the art display, the United States war relics, horticultural show, and the music. Lieutenant Dan Godfrey's famous organization of instrumental artists has been succeeded by Mr. Herman Bellstedt's peerless band. Mr. Bellstedt is American and European trained, a pupil of Gilmore, Thomas and others of like standing. Every number by this troupe of forty-five is a treat. This selection of this evening may be noted for the benefit of Mrs. Yarndley:

"Peer Gynt" (Suite No. 1) ..... Greig
Written as the incidental music to Ibsen's well-known drama, the descriptive powers of the great Norwegian composer stand out in such bold relief as to almost overshadow the greatness of the literary work, and earn for itself a permanent place on the programs of the principal symphony orchestras of the world. The present suite describes (a) Sunrise, (b) Asa's Death (c) Anitra's Dance (d) Peer Gynt pursued by the demons of the mountain.

This was an afternoon program:

March—"Under the Double Eagle" .. Wagner
Military Episode—"Guard Mount" .. Ellenberg
Overture—"Pique Dame" ..... Suppe
Gems from "The Serenade" .. Herbert
Intermezzo—"Cavalleria Rusticana" .. Mascagni
Solo for Cornet ..... Selected
Mr. Herman Bellstedt.
Reverie—"Traumerei" ..... Schuman
Arranged by Mr. Theo. Thomas.
Grand Collocation—"The Mikado" .. Sullivan

About one-half the pieces are encored. Bellstedt is one of the first-rank cornetists of the world. And John Soper asked him to play "Ragtime Gal" and he did it and made a hit.

The war relics building is worth days. So, also, is the art exhibit. For lighting the grand court and lagoon there are 25,000 incandescents and the sight is glorious.

Daniel Logan has done most creditable work in gathering, shipping and installing the Hawaiian exhibit. We have company at our attractive place all the time and we work especially to interest tourists and capitalists. All others met so far are kindly, but promptly and plainly "chilled." The number of people who have mistaken notions concerning the Islands is astonishingly large and they ask mighty funny questions. We give them the facts as best we can and show them what we have. Very few say anything about our politics, though many will inquire about some Island publicist.

Mr. Umsted has been very clever to us and all the exposition promoters and the papers here and elsewhere are extremely courteous. Hawaii has plenty of friends and well-wishers on the Mainland.

When we show last year's temperature record for Honolulu, with maximum of 87 and minimum of 57, the surprise is great, as we are fairly roasting here.

At the Hawaiian village, on the Midway, John Wilson has the best "spieler" of the exposition. The chap has made up an interesting speech and tells it well. A good show is given and if the expected rushes come the village hui of Omaha and Honolulu should make money.

This is a "write-up" of the Hawaiian village in one of the exposition publications:

"The Hawaiian village opened its amusement section to the public with a performance that proved a delightful one. Among its features are the splendid music of the Hawaiian double quartet, which has traversed the globe and has sung before all of the crowned heads. It provides a strange, weird music that is full of soul and sentiment. The hula-hula dance by six Hawaiian maidens is another attractive feature. This weird dance bears a striking resemblance to the muscle dance of the Orientals, but is less suggestive and more symmetrical and harmonious. Within the confines of the village is a miniature lake, in which a group of natives, including the babies, show the wonderful natatorial powers of some of the tribes of the Islands. The children of these tribes are said to take to the water when a year old as naturally as do the water-fowl, and can live in the water for hours."

John Soper has been with us two days and leaves for New York tonight. "Bill" Eassie writes me from Chicago that he will be along soon. G. P. Wilder was here ten days ago. Dr. Kellogg (Sanitarium) was a caller. A Boston college friend of Rev. H. W. Peck's was in today.

Dan Logan and myself were wishing this evening that James A. Kennedy and others of the Fourth of July committee were here to see Pain's fireworks spectacle, "Battle of Manila." The whole story of May 1 of last year is told with terrific effect. Ships and forts are demolished. There are 500 people taking part. The set-pieces are wonderful. The fireworks in the water, like the electric lighting in the lagoon, impress us very much.

It would easily require ten days (and nights) to do the Midways. The majority of the attractions are really first-class.

I have it from a Burlington official that his road will reach the Pacific coast within two years. I find that comparatively few people on the Mainland have any conception of the trade possibilities of the Orient. The Union Pacific folks are alive with both passenger and freight patronage in mind. The Union Pacific may tap Honolulu from the Northwest. The Union Pacific has been in the steamer business a long time.

An electrical journal says that the firm making automobiles for the Honolulu company has, as well, a heavy order from the United States Government.

While it is true that there is a great wave of prosperity sweeping over the country, I have not heard of anyone hurt by dodging good things, and in traveling there is no difficulty in getting a lower berth.

For W. N. A.—The seventy-five Indians in gorgeous array, had horse races and a war dance at the exposition track this afternoon. The band was of Indian boys—cadets from some school. When the dance was pau I overheard one of the bright young musicians remark: "Well, the whites are d——d easily amused."

A big woman's-rights woman, thrown off on me by Logan, has been after me two days. I wish I could pass her on to a friend of mine in a certain corner of the Judiciary building.

Logan and myself have in prospect: Bryan and Champ Clark speeches, Ringling's great circus, Cody's Wild West and a few other pretty good things. Yesterday we had two Nebraska editors in tow at once and tomorrow we are to handle about 150 of the Missouri Press Association members. My friend Frank Putman, the poet, is coming on from Chicago to visit me.

It is reported at Cheyenne, Wyo., that when I return to the Islands I will be accompanied by a bride.

ED. T.

### HONOLULU SUGAR CO

**Contract Let to Risdon Iron Works for New Mill.**

By Australia advices, it is learned that the contract for the new mill for the Honolulu Sugar Company has been let to the Risdon Iron Works of San Francisco. The new mill will contain the latest and best machinery and will be in running order by December 15, 1900. Mr. Schneider, Island agent for the Risdon Iron Works will have charge of the construction of the new plant. He will bring to Honolulu within the next ten days a competent corps of draughtsmen and engineers, with a view of designing and pushing the work as quickly as possible. The rolls are to be 34"x78" of the latest design and best construction. The plant is to be equipped with Heine boilers, Risdon automatic feeders, and will be a complete plant in every respect.

### THE TREATY SIGNED.

MANILA, August 24.—General Bates has returned from Sulu, having successfully accomplished his mission there. After five weeks' negotiation, with much tact, an agreement was signed, which, in substance, is as follows:

"American sovereignty over the Moros shall be recognized and there shall be no persecution against religion; the United States shall occupy and control such parts of the archipelago as public interest demands; any person may purchase land with the Sultan's consent; the introduction of firearms shall be prohibited; piracy shall be suppressed; the American courts shall have jurisdiction except in the Moros; Americans shall protect the Moros against foreign imposition and the Sultan's subsidy from Spain shall be continued."

The Sultan and several chiefs signed the agreement.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED.

This is to certify that I have had chronic diarrhoea ever since the war. I got so weak I could hardly walk or do anything. One bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me sound and well.

J. R. GIBBS, Fincastle, Va.

I had chronic diarrhoea for twelve years. Three bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me.

S. L. SHAVER, Fincastle, Va.

Both Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Shaver are prominent farmers and reside near Fincastle, Va. They procured the remedy from Mr. W. E. Casper, a druggist of that place, who is well acquainted with them and will vouch for the truth of their statements. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

# A CORONER'S JURY

## Criticizes Physician at the Government Dispensary.

### MEDICAL ATTENDANCE NEGLECTED

**Investigation Will Probably Be Held By Attorney General and Board of Health.**

(From Saturday's Daily.)

"That said Ane, a Hawaiian woman, came to her death at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on the 28th day of August, 1899, of pneumonia; and we further find that the medical attendance was neglected and would recommend a closer attention to duties on the part of the physician at the Government Dispensary."

Such was the verdict returned by a coroner's jury in the inquest over the native woman who died at the Queen's Hospital and for whose death Dr. Cooper, who was in charge of the case at the hospital, refused to grant a death certificate. Deputy Marshal Chillingworth acted as coroner, and the jury was composed of S. Kubey, J. H. Schnack, W. E. Bivens, E. R. Biven, G. Dillingham and W. F. Love.

The case has attracted considerable attention, as the verdict is virtually a censure of Dr. Howard, the Government Dispensary physician. When Attorney General Cooper was asked about it late yesterday afternoon, he stated that the matter had not yet been officially brought before him. What would be done he could not say. He understood, however, that Dr. Howard had written to him and requested an investigation.

At the inquest Dr. Cooper stated that he had been called to the Queen's Hospital at about 7:30 Monday evening, and had found the native woman in a dying condition. She died about two hours after. He refused to sign the death certificate because he did not know the cause of her death.

Pa, who lived with the deceased, answered, in response to questions, that the woman had been treated by the Board of Health doctor. She had not gone to the doctor's office, neither had the doctor gone to see her. She did not go because she was blind, and they could not afford to get a vehicle to take her to the doctor. The witness went to the doctor's office and asked for pills and was given them. This was on Thursday. The doctor did not see the woman until Monday at 5 o'clock. Witness had gone for the doctor twice. He told him the woman was unconscious and the doctor said that he would be over by and by. This was at 9 a. m. The doctor came at 5 in the afternoon.

Dr. Howard was the next witness. He had seen the woman at about 5 o'clock Monday, and also on some day the first of the week before. Did not know what day it was. The woman had come to the dispensary. Did not know whether she was alone. Had made examination and gave her some pills and liniment. In response to the question, "Are you sure that the woman who come to your office on Thursday was the same woman you saw on Monday?" the doctor answered: "Well, I could not say positively whether it was the same woman or not. There are so many coming to the dispensary that I could not swear as to her identity. People come there and give the name of the patient and tell the symptoms and often they will not say whether it is for themselves or some one else for whom they want the medicine. (Here the coroner asked if it were not the business of the doctor to find out). I only know that a woman by this name came there and stated she lived where this woman lived. To the question: "Was the woman who came to your office on Wednesday or Thursday blind or did she have her sight?" the doctor replied that she could see. To the question, "What instructions did you give to the husband of the deceased on that Monday in regard to her?" the answer was, "He came to see me twice that day. He came in the morning and stated that the woman was sick in bed and wanted me to come to see her. I said all right, but I could not go until after I finished my office work and he went away. I could not get much satisfaction out of him; he was under the influence of some alcoholic drink and he would not answer any questions except to say that the woman was sick. I asked him if he had any other doctor and he said yes that he had Dr. Humphris.

The Hawaiian woman who accompanied Pa, the first witness, to the dispensary was sworn. She testified that Pa was sober when he called on the doctor. The doctor did not state when he would come, but said by and by. Witness did not represent that she was the one that was ill.

Dr. Humphris testified that he had been called to attend the woman late at night. She was quite unconscious. Had a double cataract on her eyes; the doctor's impression was that she was perfectly blind. Had told them to come to his house and he would give them some ice. No one come. Did not suggest that she be taken to the hospital.

The foregoing is a brief resume of portions of the evidence.

### DR. HOWARD'S SIDE.

Mr. Editor: An attack has been made against me which I feel calls for an answer in justice both to the public and myself.

The charge has been made in two afternoon papers that I have neglected my duty as city physician in charge of the Government Dispensary, and this has been done without any knowledge whatever of the daily routine of the office.

It is but fair that the public should know something of what my duties are and what takes place daily at the dispensary before passing judgment upon me.

I am, first of all, blamed for prescribing for patients I do not see personally. It has always been my practice to refrain from prescribing for such unless the case is a trivial one. If the case is doubtful and the patient can come to the dispensary, he is required to present himself to me; otherwise I do not prescribe. If unable to come, I call at the patient's home at the very earliest moment that, in my judgment, the urgency of the case demands.

I have each day anywhere from twenty to fifty office patients, not including about twenty Chinese addicted to the habit of opium smoking, and from five to twenty-five visits to make at the homes of patients.

From these figures it can readily be seen that, in justice to the office patients, I cannot leave the dispensary excepting on emergency calls, which I invariably respond to promptly.

Another charge is that there is no regularity in the matter of recording work done. I will answer this by simply stating that the office book and call list give, respectively, a complete daily record of patients seen at the office and patients visited in their homes.

As I have already addressed a letter to the president of the Board of Health asking for an immediate investigation in the case of Ane that came before the coroner's jury yesterday, I shall say nothing about that matter here. My object in giving the public the aforesaid facts is by way of refutation of the general charge of neglect of duty made against me.

Thanking you very kindly for the space granted me, I am,

Very respectfully,

HENRY W. HOWARD, M.D.,
City Physician.

**PROMINENT IN THE DREYFUS TRIAL.**

**Four of the men who are among the most prominent figures in the second court martial of Dreyfus are pictured here. General Mercier is probably the strongest foe Dreyfus has. He was minister of war during the first trial and personifies what is characterized in the prosecution as "the honor of the army of France." Major Carriere**




**is, by appointment, the representative of the government in the prosecution. Maitres Labori and Demange are the counsel for the defense. They have been the faithful lawyers of Dreyfus since the trouble began and have stood by him unflinchingly during the four years that it has been the most serious problem in France.**

# LYRIC OPERA CO.

## Some of the Principals Who Are Coming.

**Definite Plans for the Coming Opera Season to be Made Known on Monday.**

It takes pluck and enterprise to insure the success of any great undertaking and sometimes a good deal of nerve, too. This is illustrated in the case of the Boston Lyric Opera Company, which is to play an engagement of eight weeks at the Opera House, commencing the first week in November.

Having performed a feat unparalleled in the history of dramatic art of taking a company of eighty people around the world playing in every country on the inhabited globe to great audiences, Colonel W. A. Thompson is arranging for a tour with the entire Boston Lyric Opera Company to Hongkong, Honolulu, Australia and Manila. This, of course, will cost a fortune in transportation alone, but expenses cut no figure with the Colonel, where a point is to be gained.

Their engagement in this city will be in the nature of a surprise. The musical community knows all about the organization and its successes in all the large cities of America, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, have been written about time and time again. Such an organization as the Lyrics can always feel assured of a welcome here.

The list of principals, exceedingly strong, is composed of Josephine Stanton and Miss Nellie Andrews, prima donnas; Katherine MacNeill, Maude Leekley, Daisy Howard, Henry Hallam, George Kunkel and John Henderson, comedians; Lovette Rockwell, A. C. Parmeley, Eugene Rogers and a chorus of thirty well-trained voices. Charles Harkinson, the representative of the company now in Honolulu, will make known his plans for the coming engagements on Monday.

**Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's. 50 cents.**

The Matson line people are to have a new tug in Hilo harbor about the first of the year.

G. N. WILCOX, President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.
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In Furniture buying are obtainable from the house that buys at the closest market—buys only such Goods as are dependable—whose wearing qualities are known. One chair may be dear at TWO DOLLARS, while another be considered a bargain at FOUR DOLLARS. The latter is what we call "dependable."

We have in stock

**Bedroom Sets**
**Parlor Chairs**
**Box Couches,**

that may be relied upon as being the best to be had for the money. In other words they are Goods of "known wear."

**COOL WICKER FURNITURE**

is just the article for verandas, bed, and sitting room. See our display just o hand.

**Our Repair Department**

Is turning out work that is a revelation to our patrons.

**J. HOPP & CO.**
Leading Furniture Dealers.
KING AND BETHEL STS.

—J. H. & CO.——J. H. & CO.—

**Large Importations**
OF GOODS BY THE
**PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LIMITED.**

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**Hygienic Refrigerators**

The Only Absolutely Perfect Refrigerator Made.

BOSTON LONG CARD MATCHES.
NAILS OF ALL KINDS.
ROSIN, PINE TREE TURPENTINE, PAINTS, LAMP BLACK.
COTTON WASTE.
CANAL BARROWS.
FAIRY STEPLADDERS.
MANILA AND SISAL ROPE.
HANDLES, MATTOCKS, PICKS, HOES AND SHOVELS.
AXES AND HATCHETS, AXLES, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, GRINDSTONES.
DISH AND DAIRY PANS, SAUCE PANS.
LAWN MOWERS, CHARCOAL IRONS
BABBITT'S POTASH.
TUBULAR LANTERNS AND GLOBES

All the above and more on the "Emily F. Whitney" from New York direct. All sorts of goods by other vessels.

**PACIFIC HARDWARE CO. LIMITED.**
Fort and Merchant Streets, King and Bethel Streets.

# Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....SEPTEMBER 5, 1899.


## THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

As the tramps increase in numbers and the impositions on those who are willing to aid the needy increase, the usefulness of the Associated Charities is clearly seen. Everyone who is applied to for aid should refer the applicants, if strangers, to Mrs. Berger, who resides on Hotel street, near Dr. Grossman's office. Her telephone number is 587 and her address is postoffice box 649.

The symptoms of the tramp movement are increasing, and the community, in self-protection, should educate itself into the proper ways of acting promptly in the matter. The Society, of course, expects that generous people will contribute to the local and church aid societies, as heretofore, but will take prompt measures to see that charity is not wasted on the undeserving.

## THE HOW DUCK AFFAIR.

The only points made by the Advertiser in the How Duck matter were first, that he and his associates were refused permission to land at this port, and were driven back to China, without being informed that they had the right to appeal to Washington, and without being allowed to see counsel. All of these men say so emphatically.

The Special Agent, Mr. Brown, could not permit them to land and be set free, but he could have detained them in quarantine, and forwarded a statement of their case to Washington, where upon the application of the Chinese Minister the order of the Treasury Department regarding immigration was declared at once not to include Chinese with return permits.

As for the reasoning on the subject offered by the organ of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoos, it is quite similar and as unanswerable as that of the lunatic in the story that appeared the other day in one of the journals. Examining physician, to person supposed to be a lunatic, "You said a few moments ago that you were Napoleon Bonaparte. Now you say you are the Duke of Wellington. How do you account for that?" Supposed lunatic, "Oh, I'm the Duke by a different mother."

The statements and reasoning of the Organ are equally coherent with the statements and reasoning of the lunatic, and it it quite out of the question to argue a point which the dormant faculties of your opponent does not see.

In the matter of How Duck, it was a matter entirely with the jurisdiction of the Federal authority, but Congress had failed to give the Federal Agent, Mr. Brown, any means or power for enforcing his instructions. In every State and Territory, excepting Hawaii, there are Federal courts and a Federal Marshal, who can call upon the Federal army to aid him. Special Agent Brown had nothing but his own fists, feet, and teeth with which to execute his orders or instructions. He could not summon a man from the large garrison here. So he asked the Territorial local government to aid him with a police force. As an act of comity it did so, just as the sheriff of a county in a State aids the United States Marshal in arresting a criminal, although the State Sheriff has no power to execute a Federal law.

Here is where the Cat's Paw comes in. After the local government had used force in executing the Federal agent's requests, and How Duck and others were driven back to China, and these Chinese ask for indemnity for loss, the Secretary of the Treasury replies: "Oh no. The Federal government did not stop you." His exact language is, stopped you "by reason of the action of the Hawaiian government." He refuses to admit that Special Agent Brown did it.

Why does the Secretary of the Treasury throw the responsibility of the detention of the Chinese upon the local government? Either the Secretary is grossly ignorant about the facts, or the Special Agents of the United States have informed him that they had nothing to do with the detention. Because the local government, without any directions from Washington, chose, as a matter of comity, to aid the Federal Agent, who did not have even a popgun to enforce his order, it is saddled with the expense of the detention of the Chinese in the quarantine station, and the Federal authority refuses to pay the bills in a purely Federal matter.

The comedy of the Cat's Paw began when the local government engaged in assisting a Federal officer at his request. Special Agent Brown's position was an embarrassing one, because he had no physical means of enforcing his directions. He is not to be blamed for that. He is open to censure only for not allowing the Chinese, who had return permits, on the Celtic, to have counsel, and remain under guard until their cases had been considered in Washington. They may have been refused counsel, and remained in ignorance of their rights, through the fault of the local government. But it was his business to see that no error was made.

How is it that the Secretary of the Treasury tells How Duck that he was detained not by the Federal, but by the local government? Was the matter muddled by the Special Agents? The Cat's Paw explanation seems to be obvious.

## DISLOYAL REPUBLICANS.

The disloyalty of many Republican journals to the Republican President of the United States is not a gratifying aspect of a republican form of government. The brigadiers of these journals insist on running the Philippine campaign instead of leaving it to the President, his Cabinet, and the trained men of the army and navy departments. Gen. Otis is declared to be an incompetent general by these brigadiers in ink strategy, but the President refuses to listen to their advice and orders, just as President Lincoln refused time and again to obey the orders of the brigadiers of the press in 1863. They are grieved.

Mr. Schurman, one of the commissioners dispatched by the President to negotiate with Aguinaldo, says: "It is well to bear in mind that the President understands the situation better than any one else can possibly do, inasmuch as he is in the receipt of information from a variety of sources, civil and military, and has the judgment of experts upon the facts reported."

But these several hundred brigadiers in newspaper strategy, do not propose to be put aside by any such apparently reasonable views. They claim to be the representatives of the people, and the people rule. There is no consideration shown to the President who is held responsible for the acts of his subordinates.

Congress failed to give the President ample power and means for crushing the rebellion in the Philippines, and plainly intimated to him that he must be satisfied with what they had chosen to give him.

He cannot tell the newspaper brigadiers the truth about the campaign, because they will publish it at once, and Aguinaldo will have the advantage of it.

However, the President will be sustained by the people, and he will succeed in his management of the whole affair. He will keep Gen. Otis in command until he is satisfied that some other arrangement is desirable. The loyal Republicans will trust the President, even if he does not show that marvellous "hind sight" that the brigadiers possess.

## SNORING CORRESPONDENTS.

It is a rule in the proceedings of courts martial in France that the sessions of the courts shall begin at 6 o'clock in the morning. In the Dreyfus case, this rule is strictly followed. Ninety per cent. of the spectators in the court room are newspaper correspondents. As these persons are engaged in taking the evidence during the day and in sending correspondence off at an early moment, they are generally busy until after midnight. Having insufficient sleep, they fall off to sleep, whenever there is a suspension in the taking of testimony. A special dispatch to a New York journal says that whenever this incident occurs, or whenever a witness is inaudible, the snoring begins, and a witness sometimes testifies in a chorus of snores. On one occasion, two journalists, while asleep, dropped their heavy canes which fell with a crashing sound on the floor. The noise startled the audience and the court who suspected that it was connected with some devilish plot, for a demonstration of some kind was suspected.

The gendarmes, after this incident, forbid the introduction of canes and umbrellas into the court room.

It certainly detracts from the solemn grandeur of the trial of Dreyfus, which the world is watching with the closest attention, when a chorus of snores fills the room, and the spectators of the most eventful trial known to history cannot keep their eyes open. In the Ingoldsby Legends, Lord Tom Noddy, hires a room that over-looks a scaffold upon which a man is to be hung, in the early morning. But My Lord drinks brandy in order to keep awake until the hour arrives. He falls asleep, just before the execution takes place and his landlord finds him lying on a sofa and snoring. Sleeping and snoring in the presence of tragic events does not add to the dignity of great events. Even Macaulay himself would be lost in describing a spectacle, in which he would declare, that while the thought and anxiety of all Europe were concentrated upon the humble structure that covered the actors in one of the most impressive events of modern times, a visitor standing near to it, with listening ear, could only hear a chorus of snores, breaking the silence of the air.

## A THRILLING STORY.

The San Francisco Examiner Magazine exhibits a picture in which Mr. Q. R. Watson, a tourist from Chicago, is represented in the act of crossing on stilts one of the molten lava flows during the recent eruption on Mauna Loa. Mr. Watson describes his intrepid daring in escaping from sudden death. He had reached a spot nearing the burning cone and, while contemplating the awful grandeur of the roaring flood of lava in front of him, did not notice that the playful cone had ejected another equally awful stream of lava in his rear, with the sole and only purpose of cutting off his retreat. Attempting t escape by rushing down the mountain so as to escape between the two streams, he found that the sagacious streams had cut off escape in that direction by joining their currents below. This strategical movement, executed according to the best known rules of military and volcanic strategy, left him alone, isolated and surrounded, and with its usual impertinence Death stared him in the face.

With brilliant ingenuity Mr. Watson says that he noticed a growth of ironwood trees in the vicinity, although the ironwood has never been found in that region, and is a newly imported tree. Taking out his jack-knife, he says that he cut down two saplings, upon which, it seems, Providence had kindly placed footrests, and out of these he made a pair of stilts. Before mounting them he lingered with the love of an artist, and contemplated the gorgeous spectacles of the eruption, apparently, we should judge, indifferent to the malicious machinations of the lawless cone, and the trespassing streams of fire. He then proceeded to deal with the emergency. He estimated that the stream of lava he was about to cross was nearly eighty feet wide, and one foot deep. Mounting his stilts, he "commended his soul" according to the usual formula repeated by intrepid adventurers, and plunged one of his wooden legs, by brevet, into the burning and swollen torrent. He followed at once with the leg of the other stilt, and was quickly in the middle of the flood. The ironwood did not burn. He probably found that it was a cast-iron growth of the "cold-short" species which molten lava could not melt. He asserts, however, that some charcoal was thrown off from his supports. He bravely stepped through the blazing torrent. His eyes, he declares, felt like balls of fire. As he approached the further bank, his wooden legs began to crumble. One of them finally gave way, just as he reached the bank, and, with a desperate plunge, he reached the solid earth and deliberately pronounced himself to be "saved."

It is not difficult to account for this thrilling story. It is known that several of the parties who ventured to travel over the rough slopes of Mauna Loa in order to reach the burning cones, carried large supplies of beer. But some of the tourists, including, we assume, Mr. Watson, carried generous supplies of "swipes," an article which has a strangely exhilarating effect, and is equally deadly to the effusion of Truth. When Mr. Watson rested at a very safe distance from the fiery cone, the "swipes" were consumed, Mr. Watson slept and these thrilling adventures began.

It is a pity that his imagining did not take a different shape, and the Examiner was not furnished with a story in which the adventurer, instead of crossing the molten lava on stilts, used the flow of lava as a waterway and after launching himself upon the descending stream, navigated the liquid fire for twelve miles and landed in safety where it had spent its force. But the "swipes" were not equal to the occasion.

The Baron Munchausen in retailing anecdotes of his own adventures on earth, to his listeners in Hades, must, on hearing of Mr. Watson's adventures, notify the custodian that he no longer holds the "cup" as the foremost liar of the Universe.

## WEARING TROUSERS.

One of the grievances of the Yaquis Indians is the order of the Mexican government, which requires the men to wear trousers, when they appear in the Mexican villages. It was a similar request made by the early missionaries in these Islands, that created in the mind of the native the belief that religion and trousers had an intimate connection. Dr. Lindley, the noted African missionary, often declared the existence of this belief.

One of the American generals, stationed on the Rio Grande after the Civil War, was invited with his staff, to a banquet and ball in a Mexican town near the border. As they entered the ball room, they read this notice: "Gentlemen must wear trousers."

These arbitrary decrees in favor of trousers, mark the irrepressible conflict between heathenism and civilization, just as the queue marks the civilization of the Chinese.

The suppression of the rebellion in the Philippines will bring before the ruling democracy of America the question of regulating the dress of several millions of Filipinos, who do not wear trousers. While the flag will cover them in a certain metaphorical sense, and sufficiently so to permit the professional orators to declare that those heathen are clothed in the Stars and Stripes, there will still remain the fact of physical nakedness, which no figure of speech will cover. An arbitrary decree that two millions of people must assume trousers in the presence of the Goddess of Liberty, may invite a distressing question as to constitutional rights. If a member of the wild tribes is imprisoned for refusing to wear trousers, the Supreme Court of the United States may be able to add another brilliant and learned decision to its Reports, on the Rights of Man. The imprisoned heathen will find warm sympathizers in these Islands, who will urge that in coming under the flag, no man enters into a penal contract to wear breeches.

## A SCHEME FOR SETTLERS.

The laws enacted by Congress for the disposition of public lands will be only the beginning of movements to place the best of these lands in the hands of speculators. It goes without saying, that if any money can be made out of these lands, the lobby in Washington city will be able to get through Congress from time to time, laws which will be of great value to the speculators, but will be also a serious injury to the public interests. The lobby will be powerful, well organized and resourceful in money. This comment is justified by the success of speculators who have attempted to secure public lands in the western part of the Mainland. Congress can repeal at any time a Territorial law.

Before the laws governing this Territory are passed, the government should make one serious attempt to provide for white settlers on the Island of Oahu. The small colony of whites on the Waialua mesa is said to be doing well, but it is an insignificant matter in view of the real needs of the situation.

There is a tract of land on this island, known as Lualualei, Waianae, which covers 14,772 acres of land. The lease of this land expires in August, 1901. The shore front extends five and one-half miles. About 500 acres of the tract is known to be good cane land. The rest is valuable for grazing cattle. If artesian wells are sunk, and the water from the mountain shed was collected, many acres of this large tract would be available for cane planting, fruit culture, market gardening, and, generally, for homestead locations. Several hundred families could occupy it, and make homes, as prosperous at least, as the average farmer's home of the Mainland.

Its value, when provided with water, would reach a large sum. The cost of putting down wells, so as to make it available would be small at first, and success in sinking them and securing several hundred families for settlers, would justify further outlay for water.

It is a political maxim in America, that individuals and not the State should develop the industrial resources of the country. But the conditions existing here, have compelled another public policy, and the Hawaiian government has assisted foreign immigration to the extent of nearly a million of dollars in order to aid the plantations. This aid has been given to Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese immigration.

But the government, under the influences of public sentiment here, has spent nothing for the encouraging of Anglo-Saxon immigration. On this point it has been, under the same influence, stubbornly indifferent, so far as aiding immigration is concerned. The causes of this public indifference are apparent enough, and are still actively at work in continuing Asiatic immigration, and now in promoting Italian immigration which will be a menace to social improvement owing to its ignorance of American political ideas.

Available land, for small homesteads, with the certainty of irrigating water, is practically out of the question, on the Island of Oahu. There is, however, this large tract in Waianae, which may be made available for a large and flourishing colony of whites, by supplying it with water, and opening it up to settlement.

If the government was justified in spending over one-half a million of dollars in aiding the Latin and Asiatic immigration, it would be equally justified in spending $50,000 or more in preparing through irrigation a tract of land for settlement, which could be taken up by small farmers. We need the best bone and sinew on this island, to which the Anglo-Saxons are now merely a fraction of the total population.

It may be said, by way of criticism of this plan, that it is now too late to entertain any scheme for Americanizing these islands, beyond sticking up American flags over it, and Americanizing the Asiatics.

There is much force in the criticism. But before our public lands have entirely passed over to the hands of corporations and speculators, it would be wise to make one supreme effort to secure one strong colony of the kind of people which have built up great States on the Mainland. No one is called upon to make any sacrifice or endure the toils which have elsewhere created Christian commonwealths. The Treasury overflows. Then let us have one colony which will answer our loud prayers uttered so often from the house tops, that Providence would give to us only the opportunity to establish American civilization here and we would seize it.


# Terrible Pains

**In the Stomach—Dreadful Headaches—Face and Neck Covered With Boils—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla—Skin is Now Clear.**

"I was covered with boils all over my face and neck. I had dreadful headaches and pains in my stomach. I took medicines, but was not much benefited, and I procured six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking the first bottle I could see an improvement. When I had taken a few more bottles the boils had all gone, my skin was clear, my appetite returned, and my health was entirely restored. I am thankful I ever found such a blood purifier as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I paid out a good deal of money for useless medicines before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. F. BECKWITH, Hurlock, Maryland.

If you decide to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Be sure to get Hood's. Price $1, six for $5.

**Hood's Pills** are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.


## THE GALICIANS RELEASED.

Under the circumstances, the employers of the Galicians, who have been imprisoned for refusing to observe their contracts, should have released them long ago. It is useless to comment on the conduct of Congress in approving and making our municipal laws, which enforce penal labor contracts, the laws of the United States governing this Territory. The employers of the Galicians were at fault in importing these undesirable laborers, and the loss that results from it, is merely the damage which comes from their own error, although it was unintentional and almost unavoidable.

The release of the Galicians will prevent the occurrence of a thrilling historical incident in the room of the Supreme Court of the United States, in which Counsellor Gear proposed to make that court face about on the Constitutional question. At the same time, he will have leisure to call on the President and make him face about on the same question.

## TRUSTS AND STRIKES.

The Trusts and the labor strikes are educating the people, and, in the end, there will be an adjustment of these conflicts. The Trusts boycott the small merchants and traders. The recent railway strike in Cleveland, boycotted the same class of men, by forcing them to abandon travel in the street cars. Both Trusts and strikes operate on the same principle. Both prevent men from using freedom of trade. The strikers who boycott the merchants, complain because the Trusts boycott the small merchants. No theories or book-learning will teach us how to live and let live. Only the lesson of experience, which forces man to think out some way of preventing these unreasonable methods of adjusting difficulties, will bring order out of this industrial conflict.

## SEPTEMBER MEETING.

### Of Hawaiian Mission Children's Society Held Last Saturday.

The September meeting of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society was held at the residence of Mrs. E. C. Damon and was largely attended, over sixty members being present.

The principal business of the meeting was the report of the committee on the publishing of a book containing the lives and portraits of all the missionary fathers and mothers.

Rev. O. H. Gulick and Miss M. A. Chamberlain on behalf of the committee spoke earnestly of the work which had been done and stated that by the responses already received the success of the undertaking was assured.

After the business meeting Messrs. O. H. Gulick and Frank Damon spoke informally as to their vacation rambles, the latter introducing to the members present Mr. Turner and Mr. Russell who had lately arrived from the coast to aid him in his mission work.

The society was also entertained by Mrs. E. C. Damon's singing and the violin playing of Prof. Yarndley accompanied by his wife.

The meeting closed with social chat and singing, leaving all present enthusiastic over the work of the society and its future welfare.

The Herald says six fresh squatters have taken up claims in the new Olaa district during the past week.

# MEDICAL SOCIETY

## Interesting Meeting Last Saturday.

### Papers Read by Dr. S. Day and Wood of the Bubonic Plague—Beriberi Next.

The Medical Association met at the office of Dr. Meyer last Saturday evening. The subject for the evening's discussion was the bubonic plague, a topic full of interest at present on account of the plague which has been raging in Hongkong.

Dr. C. B. Wood read the first paper. He was admirably qualified to speak, both on account of his thorough study of the subject and his personal observation of its ravages. He went into the history of the disease and gave statistics showing its enormous death rate. He vividly described the great plague of 1894, during which time he was in the Orient and had opportunity for observing the "black death" in all its forms.

Dr. Day followed with a discussion of the treatment of the plague. The most successful and what seems to be the coming method was discovered by a German physician stationed in India by the English Government. It consists of inoculation of serum into the infected person, and is very similar to the vaccination in case of smallpox. Remarkable results have been obtained in this treatment which has produced beneficial results when the patients have been in the worst stages of the plague. The doctor gave an interesting description of the cases which came under his notice only a few months ago, when the first infected steamer arrived.

A general discussion followed among all present. The following were in attendance: Dr. C. B. Cooper, president; Dr. Garvin, secretary; Drs. Day, Wood, Bowman, Alvarez, Thompson, Raymond, Meyers, Rhodes, Cleveland, Sloggett, Emerson, May, Wood, Hoffman; Miss Kerr and Mr. Atherton, medical students.

The subject for the next meeting will be "Beri-beri."

## A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

### Look Out for One Hundred Dollar Treasury Notes.

A gentleman who recently returned from the Coast states that when he left Honolulu August 3 he took United States paper money instead of gold, as more convenient to carry. Among the notes was one of $100, purporting to have been issued by the United States Treasurer at Washington. When he offered this note in payment of passage on the China, the officers of the company declined to receive it. Two other large firms also refused to take it, stating that counterfeits of this particular note were in circulation. It was then taken to the United States Treasury in San Francisco with the statement as to where it was obtained. That officer said that, although the counterfeits were very close imitations of the genuine notes in circulation, he would receive this note. Public notice had already been given in Washington of this new and dangerous counterfeit, recalling all outstanding notes of this denomination ($100). He cashed the note, with the remark that in this case he would personally assume all risk. It will be well for persons handling United States Treasury issues of this particular denomination ($100) to be on their guard, should any such be offered here.

### An Old Resident Dead.

J. H. Bruns, one of the oldest residents of these islands, died early this morning after a short illness, at the family residence. The deceased has carried on a cooperage business on lower Fort street for a number of years. Besides a wife the late J. H. Bruns leaves to mourn his loss several grown up sons and daughters well known throughout the islands.

### The U. S. T. Grant.

In consequence of the discovery of a suspicious case of illness on board, the U. S. transport Grant was sent to the quarantine station at Nagahama on Sunday morning. She returned to port on Monday noon. The medical men agree in thinking that the case is a mild small-pox attack.—Japan Gazette, August 19.

## WHEELER REPORTS ON HAWAII.

### Says the People Seem Prosperous and Contented.

Adjutant General Corbin has received a personal letter at Washington from General Joseph Wheeler, U. S. V., who is en route to the Philippines on the transport Tartar, giving some data concerning his trip as far as Honolulu and also concerning affairs in Hawaii. General Wheeler says: "The people generally seem prosperous and contented. I inquired of very many people about the feeling of the royalists and the general opinion expressed is that while they retain some feeling of regret at the loss of their sovereignty, they also realized that the country is benefited, and they seem satisfied with the situation."

The Quintette Club furnished the music for the Labor Day dance last night.

# A "JACK SOCIAL"

## How Maui People Amuse Themselves.

**The Mott-Smith Party Return from the Crater of Haleakala—Doings on Maui.**

MAUI, Sept. 2, 1899.—During last evening, the 1st, at the Paia residence of Mr. D. C. Lindsay, the Y. P. C. E. Society of the Makawao foreign church gave an entertainment uniquely termed a "Jack social." The name is in some degree a misnomer for the program consisted of a geographical game, a "slip hunt," in addition to the tableaux of the ten Jacks mentioned in story and song, viz: Jack Sprat, Jack, the Giant Killer, Jack in the pulpit, etc. The game in geography was played by each guest wearing some object which suggested a geographical place, the person making the largest number of successful guesses winning a prize. The "slip hunt" was very amusing in as much as it kept each member of the party in motion, "upstairs, downstairs, and in my lady's chamber"—seeking ten slips of paper; the first slips being distributed at the start and each slip bearing written directions as to the location of the next one in order. The tenth one brought every person to the pantry for refreshments,—a lady and a gentleman being summoned to places in direct proximity. That the evening was most enjoyable goes without saying.

During the week Haleakala ranch has been holding a drive among the "paninis" of their Ku'a pastures where the cattle were all sleek and fat. The ranch has a much smaller number of cattle on their ranges than in former years.

During Wednesday, August 30th, the Mott-Smith party returned from a several days' camping tour in the crater of Haleakala. Two hundred photographs and sketches were taken during the trip and it is to be hoped that Harold Mott-Smith, the artist, will paint a picture portraying a sunrise or sunset on the summit of Haleakala. It has always been a matter of regret to Maui people that Tavernier never devoted his artistic genuis to Haleakala.

During August 31st and September 1st the following visited "Craigielea" to view the "palace of the sun": Miss Hattie Coan and Raymond Coan of Hilo, Spencer Bowen of Honolulu, Wm. McClusky of Hilo, B. F. Beardmore of Honolulu, and Dr. von Hertz. The latter gentleman has been the guest of Manager W. J. Lowrie of Spreckelsville, while the others mentioned have been at Kaupepae Resort, Makawao.

During Thursday, August 31st, the H. A. Baldwins returned to their Hamakuapoko home after a long visit at Olinda house. The D. C. Lindsays will go to Olinda on the 6th.

Today Miss Muther and Kathrine and Lorrin Smith return to Honolulu after a two months' vacation on Maui.

During Wednesday, the 30th, Miss Charlotte Turner, principal of the Chinese Mission school, returned to Wailuku after a year's absence in the United States.

Mrs. A. M. Brown of Honolulu has been a guest at the Cornwell's, Waikapu, during the week. She came from Hawaii on the Claudine of August 26th. Marshal Brown who came to Maui last night will return with Mrs. Brown to Honolulu this afternoon per steamer Maui.

Miss Hart of Oberlin is the new teacher at Maunaolu Seminary. She will come to Maui about the middle of the month.

Kahului—Arrived September 1st the barkentine John Smith, Anderson master, forty-five days from Newcastle. Cargo, coal.

Weather: Several days during the week have been extremely warm. Cooler, today and yesterday.

### DEATH OF ALEXANDER MOIR.

**He Passes Away After a Short Spell of Sickness.**

Alexander Moir died at Waiakea on Friday afternoon, August 25, after a two weeks' sickness of fever. The funeral services were held at the house and the interment took place in the Homelani churchyard.

The deceased was thirty-eight years of age, and a native of Kincardineshire, Scotland. He was employed as engineer on the Waiakea plantation railway, having been with that company for thirteen years. The loss is keenly felt by Manager Kennedy, Mr. Moir being one of his oldest and most trusted employees.

Mrs. Moir will leave for Scotland by the Mariposa of September 15.—Hilo Tribune.

A. T. Atkinson left by the Rio de Janeiro for Washington, where he will confer with the officials in regard to his recent appointment as superintendent of the Hawaiian census.

## LIST OF LETTERS.

**Remaining in the General Post Office up to Aug 31, 1899.**

### GENTLEMEN.

Adolph, E
Adair, G B (4)
Anixter, A
Anderson, H
Andrews, R K
Amori, J
Allens, V
Buschendorf, E
Bush, J
Bradley, W H
Brandt, O A
Brock, A J
Browen, F B
Barrett, H
Backty, G
Berger, W
Benson, P G
Benson, P
Bergmann, R
Bird, Mr
Bowman, Dr F A
Bush, F
Cannon, J A O
Cassell, J
Callihan, D
Caldwell, B
Campbell, W H C
Christiansen, T
Clayton, W
Clemencik, A
Coray, W H
Cronin, J
Creecy, R H (2)
Cummings, G
Culver, J E
Davis, G H
Davis, W
Davis, R W
Dawress, F M
Dawkins, W
Dewsnap, A
Duesnap, Al
Dickinson, W
Dickeson, W W
Dods, R G (2)
Dombaugh, H A
Dods, R
Drier, E (2)
Engelman, C A
Effinger, H M
Egan, C D
Evans, E C
Edwards, J S (2)
Friede, C
Friede, M S (2)
Farraher, J H (2)
Graham, C F
Galtants, J
Gardiner, L A
Garlick, Dr W H
Gandesbergen, A
Gallaway, Esq
Gallagher, W G
Gibbs, H G
Glennan, A
Glore, G
Goodman, L
Gohrn, H W
Hagen, P O
Haynes, L (2)
Hancock, E C
Hadsell, E (2)
Hayden, R
Hawkins, C
Hagen, N
Harcourt, C B
Hall, Mr
Hanson, F
Harris, W H (2)
Halbin, G
Hagan, P O
Hanbly, H T
Hart, C H
Hermanson, T
Hilliard, Dr H
Hopkins, J D
Hobron & Beckley, Mess
Inman, M H (2)
Johnson, J D
Jensen, F
Jimneson, W
Jackson, H
Jones, D C
Johnson, P
Killy, J
Kearny, T A
Keating, W
Kellett Jr, J
Kneebendt, J Q
King, R
Lawrence, A B (3)
Law, W
Lake, C
Lake, G
Lefcher, R A
Lease, C A
Laughflird, L (2)
Lawson, E
Lake, G E
Lansing, O
Lee, T
Levy, E G
Marshall, J
Marshall, E T
Madsen, J
Metcalf, H B
Meenact, J H
Miller, T
Morgan, F A
Monry, R
Murphy, W E
Maddson, J
Manon, H D
Myers, Col & Mrs S
Meyer, W
Miller, C E
Miller, S F
Morgan, J T
Nalker, F W
Nichols, J P
Norris, G O
O'Brien, P J
Proebstel, A
Peterson, J
Palmer, J C
Parker, R L
Parsons, S G
Patton, T
Ryder, P W
Rullson, Dr D W (4)
Robinson, S
Rohr, G F
Ross, W
Rowell, G P
Rickard, T
Richards, T R
Russell, H A (5)
Russell, J R
Rhodes, H J
Rohr, E
Scott, J F (13)
Sohr, M
Andrews, F L
Allen, A A
Alexander, C F (2)
Abliterrict, Mr
Andresen, O
Anderson, Col M W (2)
Brown, E
Brimhall, W H
Brown, B H
Brown, E M
Bottcher, H H (2)
Baney, W D
Barnes, T S (2)
Berrengle, F
Batthe, C
Bergfeld, A E
Bird, H (2)
Bohn, P
Boyd, L P
Boyd, W W (2)
Carter, R W
Capron, Dr V J
Carson, F (2)
Campbell, R
Cenders, W C
Childs, G W
Clarke, W (2)
Collins, L P
Concanon, J J
Crowley, F J
Crutcher, J G (3)
Curtis, C M
Duryee, H
Danna, F R
Davis, W W
Dacle, Mr
Davenport, B
Davidson, J S
De Leon, C
Dickson, T
Dickenson, H
Dods, W A
Downey, J T
Dreier, E T (2)
Drummond, J J
Eager, C P
Ellis, N S
Farrell, T G
Fearhert, J
Freeman, Capt G W
Franson, H A
Furgeson, W K
Green, Capt
Gragdon, S H
Gandle, T
Gardner, G
Gead, R C
Gibson, J
Glennan, A H
Goldsmith, M F
Goodwin, H C
Gordon, Col F H
Graham, Capt
Grennan, M (2)
Hawes, Esq (2)
Hall, S
Hayne, J D
Haynes, H L (3)
Harrell, A C
Hallinan, M
Hefferman, Mr
Hill, J
Hotowaty, T
Houghtailing, G (2
Hosford, H H
Hoffman, S
Hodge, N O
Honston, M
Hull, R
Haynes, W F
Honolulu Apiary
Hubbard, A
Hunt, A
Howard, G L
Jordan, M R
Jorndt, M
Johnson, A
Johnson, G
Johnston & Fulton
Jones, J P
King, J D
Knugt, A
Kingston, J C
King, C
Kilburn, E B
Kearny, T A
Lewis, S
Lefeber, A
Lenros, J
Linsey, B
Low, G
Lofquist, E
Lee, Rev J V
Lewis, S S (2)
Luke, E L
Logue, C M (3)
Logue, C
Lund, J T (3)
Myrtowiez, J
McLenneon, C
McDowell Atkins Watson Co
McQuitty, W
McPherson, A
McShane, A E
McKee, J
McDonald, G K
McCutcheon, J T
McLenn, W
McKenzie, J H
McGuire, E
McKeague, J
Murdock, G A
Neal, D
Norton, H C
Nuby, L
Price Bros. Mess.
Peterson, O
Patrick, Mr
Patterson, A
Pacific Novelty Co
Robinet, F
Rogers, H
Richardson, C L
Richards, E C
Renshaw, F D
Rethmeyer, A
Ratchford, J E
Radcliffe, G (3)
Reid, H C
Reed, J R
Reilly, T
Rainville, D
Smith, H A (2)
Smith, W M
Swansen, Mr
Stone, A G (2)
Stinman, C
Srada, A
Soule, P
Sanderson, S P
Summers, J (2)
Stirling Boiler Agt
Strahorn, R E
Spencer, L (2)
Sprourll, E W
Sperrn & Co, Messr A H
Smalley, T
Sherriden, B B
Saunders Ward & C
Turner, A
Thompson, J E
Tood, C
Tuckerman, I
Thompson, G E
Thomas, M M
Toomey, W D (2)
Tie, J K (2)
Trevelt, B E
Vojezalls, J
Wright, J
Williams, C
Woodhouse, J H
Wilburton, Mr
Wright, F
Wilson, W H
Wilson, A S
Wilson, R Z
Williams, H
Windslow, H
Wissmann, A
Wilber, H A
Williams, O A
Webb, H S
Weaver, Capt
West, H W (2)
Walker, R
Yaeger, F S
Smith, I
Schuldt, H F
Schwartz, L N (2)
Schubert, J E
Sharrat, W F
Smith & Co, J (6)
Spencer, C K
Spratley, G
Spratley, G T
Smith, A F
Smith, S
Slack, G (3)
Smith, E
Sheldon, C A
Shepard, A
Talley, L
Thaysen, H
Tonas, M (2)
Teubner Jr, G
Tueseley, C
Tator, C S
Taylor, A T
Teeple, J
Van Lenden, E W
Warner, G
Walker, Lt P M
Watson, J
Wallace, J
Winchester, W
Wilburton, F
Winter, J
Williams, O C
Wessels, J G
Webster, G H
West, C
Warner, A L
Watts, G H
Walers, E
Ward, L J
Wallace, J
Watson, J W
Yur, R N

### LADIES.

Allen, Miss E
Aldrich, Miss E
Anaster, Mrs M
Anderson, Mrs P A
Bowers, Mrs C W
Bernard, Mrs G
Boyd, Mrs W W (4)
Berry, Mrs J
Bal, Miss L
Callaghan, Miss M C (5)
Cullen, Miss M
Cummings, Miss F
Chandon, Miss H
Clark, Miss E
Chigston, Miss
Collins, Miss N
Cook, Mrs C F
Dougan, Miss F
Davis, Mrs E M
Ensign, Miss F
Forsythe, Miss N B
Fall, Mrs B
Gardner, Mrs
Grant, Mrs
Gilman, Mrs G A
Haynes, Miss M D
Hiram, Miss S
Hingley, Miss N
Hayne, Miss
Hall, Mrs
House, Mrs
Hartman, Mrs M (2)
Hopkins, Mrs E
Harden, Mrs
Isaacs, Mrs R
Johnson, Mrs V C
Jones, Miss G
Kerr, Mrs H T
Keave, Mrs R
Lufkin, Mrs E C (2)
Laughlin, Mrs L L
Luke, Miss E H
Lund, Miss E P (2)
Merle, Mrs L (10)
Mills, Mrs H
Myers, Mrs S
Morton, Mrs W
Macdonald, Mrs E
McGregor, Mrs
Oliver, Mrs R
Pratt, Miss E
Pensenger, Miss
Parker, Mrs E K
Potts, Miss E
Richmond, Miss M
Rankin, Miss L M
Rosa, A
Ryder, Dr E B
Robinson, Miss H
Rhodes, Mrs
Read, Mrs D S
Schultz, Mrs C (2)
Smith, Mrs M (2)
Smith, Mrs H M
Shaw, Mrs A L
Smith, Mrs E C
St White, Mrs C
Schoenfield, Miss M
Tarbell, Mrs J T
Turner Mrs A M
Vangison, Mrs E
Wynn, Miss E
Williams, Miss E F
Wooley, Mrs
Mother and Sisters of G and D Wolf
Wilbruton, Mrs F (2)
Young, Miss E
Adloff, Mrs J
Anderson, Mrs M W
Anderson, Mrs K
Burke, Miss M C
Braboyson, Mrs R
Brewster, Mrs C M
Brown, Miss G
Calhoun, Mrs J A
Campbell, Mrs M S
Cummings, Dr E
Chase, Mrs H
Claggston, Miss M J
Cullen, Miss N
Daniel, Mrs S
Duffries, Mrs
Florenline, Mrs
Frowlin, Mrs J G
Grey, Miss E
Green, A (2)
Guild, Mrs A (2)
Hynes, Mrs M J (4)
Harleton, Mrs
Hopkins, Mrs C
Hyde, Mrs C W
Hutchinson, Mrs S
Hollister, Mrs H A
Hawkins, Mrs G W
Johnson, Miss H
Johnson, Mrs V
Kingan, Mrs A M
Kapiolani Grocery
Leavenworth, Miss O
Livingston, Miss M
Marshall, Miss B
Mills, Miss A N
Mills, Mrs S L (2)
Malterre, Mrs M
Maghes, Mrs M
McDonald, Mrs G C
Paris, Mrs
Plemer, Miss P
Perry, Mrs C C
Robertson, Mrs R
Robinson, Mrs M
Reed, Mrs J
Richard, Mrs R
Rostyn, Mrs
Richardson, Mrs E C (3)
Smith, Mrs A P
Spencer, Mrs H K
Scott, Mrs M M
Scott, Mrs L
Schwarts, Mrs J
Schmidtte, Mrs C
Stahl, Mrs J
Spencer, Mrs A
Smith, Mrs W A
Tanner, Mrs E
Thomas, Mrs M L
Voeller, Mrs E N
Wall, Mrs H
Weston, Mrs
Wilson, Mrs E
Whitney, Mrs J L
Walker, Mrs B
Wight, Mrs R A
White, Mrs A
Willinsan, Mrs W

### REGISTRY BUSINESS.

Williams, T
Grennan, M I
McLeod, R W

Parties enquiring for letters in the above list will please ask for "Advertised Letters."

JOS. M. OAT,
Postmaster General.

General Postoffice, Honolulu, H. I., August 31, 1899.

Hilo is making preliminary arrangements for the organization of a building and loan association on the lines of the one in Honolulu. Properly managed it will be one of the best institutions ever started in the Rainy City.

Nearly fifteen and a half inches of rain fell at Hilo last month.


# A Baby Lion!

Did you ever see one? It is as playful and harmless as a kitten. You might have one with you for weeks and not suspect danger.

But, beware! Some day it will surely spring, and the fight for life is at hand.

It is just so with a cough. You may carry one with you for weeks and not think of danger. But the danger is there. Some day the fight will be on, and it is a question which will win, Consumption or You.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

promptly cures all baby coughs: but it cannot always cure the full grown coughs of the most advanced stages of disease. Yet even here it will bring comfort and ease. Then use it early for acute colds, coughs, bronchitis and all pulmonary troubles.

Beware of cheap imitations. See that the name, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is blown in the glass of each bottle. Put up in large and small bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.


## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Vos have gone to Hawaii.

Representative A. B. Lobenstein is in the city.

Marshal and Mrs. Brown returned on the Claudine.

Government schools will re-open next Monday.

Mrs. H. P. Baldwin and two children are over from Maui.

Dr. Oliver has gone back to his post at the leper settlement.

Philip Peck, the Olaa planter, came over on the Claudine.

The Anglican Church Chronicle for September has been received.

The next mail from the Coast is due on the Doric on Friday night.

Louis T. Grant, the electric light and automobile man, is in the city.

Professor Koebele and George Compere left on the Miowera for Fiji.

The Hilo Herald says the squatters have their eyes on Cocoanut Island.

Rev. C. M. Hyde wrote by the last steamer that his health had much improved.

Prof. Koebele will leave for the Fiji Islands by the Miowera on a bug-hunting expedition.

J. W. Wilson, a former resident of Hilo, is to take the management of the Hilo Hotel annex.

The new timetable on the Hilo route will necessitate a day and a night gang of laborers at each end.

Hilo will have yacht races on the 16th, the Flash, Mabel, Aurora and Ashore having entered for the Matson cup.

A large shipment of "jewels" have just arrived for W. W. Dimond & Co., King street. Do not fail to secure one. They are beauties.

Gus. Schuman has the agency for the celebrated Morgan & Wright tires and has also just received a new line of surreys, phaetons, buggies and stylish buckboards.

Genial and happy-go-lucky Ben Bruns, known throughout the islands as the funny man, is meeting with great success in a lecturing tour with "Hawaii" as his subject. When last heard of he was in Oregon.

The California Harness Shop, in the Lincoln block, King street, can furnish you with anything you may desire in the harness line. Call and see their stock and get prices whether you want to buy or not.

The agent of the Board of Health reports 86 deaths in the city for the month of August. Of these 46 were Hawaiians, 10 Chinese, 6 Portuguese, 18 Japanese, 1 British, 3 American and 2 of other nationalities.

Chester A. Doyle, the official interpreter, leaves today for Kauai, to attend the September term of the Circuit Court on that Island. His services are needed in a number of important Japanese cases.

Paper teeth is the latest thing in dentistry. They cost about $3 a set.

This is the Jewish New Year, and many of the stores in the city will close in consequence.

The Waialua case reached the argument stage yesterday, General A. S. Hartwell opening for the plaintiff.

S. M. Damon, who goes to attend the Bankers' Convention and afterwards to Italy, was a passenger by the Rio de Janeiro.

The two local steamship lines will have to use the Kekuanaoa wharf jointly, according to the decision of the Cabinet yesterday.

A subscription list for defraying the expenses of the Star baseball team has been circulated in Hilo and over $100 was pledged in a short time.

At the session of the Executive Council yesterday Attorney General Cooper was appointed to act as Minister of Finance during Mr. Damon's absence.

"Sonny" Cunha is rusticating at Monterey, where he is playing baseball with a nine composed altogether of Eastern college players. He will return to Yale in time for the opening of college.

Henry E. Cooper Esq., has been appointed Minister of Finance ad interim; also Mrs. Elizabeth Van Cleve Hall has been appointed a Commissioner of Public Instruction in the place of Mr. J. Q. Wood, who has resigned.

### HAWAIIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, H. I., Sept. 4, 1899.

Bid—Hawaiian Sugar Co., $217.50; Kihei, $5.50; McBryde, assessable, $4; McBryde, paid up, $18.50; Ookala, $21.-50; Mutual Telephone, $15.25.

Asked—Ewa, $27; Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., $97; Hawaiian Sugar Co., $226; Kamalo, $1; Kihei, $6.25; Kipahulu, $135; Kona, assessable, $40; Maunalei, $11; McBryde, $4.25; Nahiku, .80; Oahu, $180; Ookala, $23; Pioneer Mill, $265; Kona Kau T. & T. Co., $32.50; Hart & Co., Ltd., $9; Honolulu Brewing & Malting Co., $6.50.

Session Sales—One hundred Kihei, $6.

Outside Sales Reported—One hundred Kihei, $5.75; 100 Kihei, $6 25 Olaa, .40; 100 Olaa, .35.

### TROUBLE IN ARAB HOUSEHOLD.

Curious Picture of Oriental Manners and Justice.

A curious picture of Arab domestic life has just been exhibited before the Court of Assizes at Constantina, Algeria, says the New York Times. A native named Ben Kemmari was accused of mutilating his wife by cutting off her nose and upper lip in a fit of jealousy. The mother of the victim stated in court that to cure her son-in-law of his jealousy she had consulted a much-venerated Marabout, who had given her as a charm for her daughter a serpent's head wrapped up in hemp leaves, which was to be placed in the folds of her husband's turban. The woman appealed to the public present to prove that by this method she would have cured the man of his suspicions. Thereupon several Arabs at once took off their headgear and triumphantly showed the same talisman, while a native officer of the court, without being consulted, called out to the judge: "Yes, I have also a serpent's head; it gives strength to the man and fidelity to the woman. Had the prisoner possessed it he would have been incapable of disfiguring his beautiful wife." The prisoner, when called to the stand, stated that it was just the operation of concealing the serpent's head in his turban that he objected to, and he attempted to show that had a protruding fang broken the skin on his head death would certainly have followed. This was not considered sufficient defense, however, and he was sentenced to eight years' hard labor.

### A STORY OF PRINTERS.

The Arkansas City Traveler says that when the printer who was working on a farm was told by the farmer's wife to set a hen he replied, "Leaded or solid?" Which reminds us of Uncle John Speer's story of the printer in his office who was setting up a story and had a knight say: "Begone, base brevier!" afterward explaining to the indignant author that there was no minion in the office.

The man who marries a telephone girl soon becomes familiar with the central form of government.


# Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

## Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

AND

## Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

| FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: | | FOR SAN FRANCISCO: | |
|---|---|---|---|
| DORIC | SEPT. 9 | COPTIC | SEPT. 12 |
| NIPPON MARU | SEPT. 19 | AMERICA MARU | SEPT. 19 |
| RIO DE JANEIRO | SEPT. 26 | CITY OF PEKING | SEPT. 29 |
| COPTIC | OCT. 6 | GAELIC | OCT. 7 |
| AMERICA MARU | OCT. 13 | HONGKONG MARU | OCT. 14 |
| CITY OF PEKING | OCT. 21 | CHINA | OCT. 24 |
| GAELIC | OCT. 31 | DORIC | OCT. 31 |
| HONGKONG MARU | NOV. 8 | NIPPON MARU | NOV. 10 |
| | | RIO DE JANEIRO | NOV. 17 |

For general information apply to

H. HACKFELD & Co., L'd. Agents.

# The Elgin

**WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.**

*Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.*

*Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.*

*Cased in ....*

**NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.**

*We have a full line and sell them at right prices.*

*ELGINS reach us right.*
*ELGINS reach you right.*

*Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.*

## H. F. WICHMAN

*BOX 342.*

# Wilder's Steamship Company

**—LIMITED.—**

## TIME TABLE

## S. S. KINAU,

FREEMAN, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, HAWAII.

NOTICE—CHANGE IN SAILING OF STEAMER KINAU.

Commencing on or about September 18, next, the steamer Kinau will sail for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Kihei, Makena, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo, as follows:

Leaving Honolulu at 1 p. m. on Mondays, Fridays and Wednesday, arriving at Hilo the following afternoons.

Leaving Hilo at 2 p. m. on Wednesdays, Mondays and Fridays, arriving at Honolulu the following evening.

Freight will be received at Honolulu at the Kinau wharf on the day previous to sailing and on sailing days up to 12 m., for Makena, Kawaihae, Hilo, Papaikou, Pepeekeo and Honomu.

Freights for Lahaina, Kihei and Mahukona and from Kawaihae and Makena will be taken by the steamer Kilauea Hou, sailing from Honolulu on Mondays at 5 p. m. The Kinau will not take freight for ports other than those indicated above.

## S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, Master.

MAUI.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Nahiku, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

## S. S. LEHUA,

BENNETT, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, LANAI.

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunalei, Kataupapa, Lahaina, Honolua, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their Freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of $100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President,
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Supt.




AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

# OLAA PLANTATION

## Timber Lands Now Being Cleared.

**Eleven Hundred Acres to be Planted This Season—Many Contracts for Clearing Made.**

It is hard to conceive of the changes made during the past month in the lower sections of the Olaa Sugar Company's lands, says the Hawaii Herald. The several thousand acres of land which has in the past been entirely given over to the growth of ferns and tropical growth of similar nature is rapidly being cleared and the entire section is quickly approaching a well-tilled garden in appearance.

Several hundred Japanese coolies are busily engaged in the work of clearing the ground and getting it in a condition ready for the plow, while the planting of the seed cane is being forwarded just as fast as the ground is prepared. A tract of 1,100 acres is now already cleared fit for plowing and a considerable part of this is at present both cleared and planted. As the land is cleared it is proving to be a much more fertile and productive country than the most sanguine of the hopeful ones had looked for, and the verdict of experienced cane men is that they have never seen land better adapted for the growth of cane than is the land now being planted by the company. The old idea that Keaau was but a stone quarry of a-a and pahoehoe has been dispelled, and as far as the clearing has now progressed no a-a land has been encountered that can not be plowed.

The first planting will be done without fertilizing and by the time this crop has matured, experience will have demonstrated the most desirable system for the future use of fertilizer. The work pursued so far has not been confined to the lower section of the district, but in the forest lands mauka the clearing and planting of cane for seed is being pushed in a most energetic way. Already over 300 acres of land in the forest have been cleared, plowed and planted, and the work of clearing 500 acres of virgin forest has commenced at eighteen and a half miles on the Volcano road. Several contracts for clearing large areas of this land are now being figured on and will probably be awarded in the near future, while sufficient contracts for the clearing of land ready for the plot now assure the planting of at least 1,000 acres of the wood lands by the first day of March. It is expected that 500 acres of seed will be in the ground near nine miles by the end of September. The shortage of labor is being rapidly overcome and the recent arrival of about 200 contract coolies has now increased the field help to nearly five hundred hands. Arrangements have been made for a large number of Japanese to be shipped, and contracts for fifteen hundred are now made, to be here by November 30. The work of investigating and hunting for water to be used for fluming is meeting with success and is progressing very satisfactorily. Streams and water heads with a capacity of fluming 4,000 tons of cane have been discovered and but little of the territory where water is most expected to be found has been thoroughly investigated. So far the streams discovered have been near enough together so that the work of bringing them in one will be of but little labor or expense, and the manager of the company expresses himself as being perfectly satisfied and confident as to having an abundance of water for all plantation purposes and uses. Large stables and laborers' quarters have been built at nine miles and the Puna road corner is becoming a village of no mean size, while all along the Volcano road new buildings are being rapidly built for the accommodation of the different gangs of field laborers and plantation lunas. A building to be used for hospital purposes has been put up at seventeen miles and laborers suffering from accident or illness will be taken care of by the regular plantation physician. The site for the mill has virtually been decided on and the work of construction will be started in time to have it completed when the first cane for grinding is matured. The mill will be located makai of the Volcano road and probably well toward the Keaau beach. It is to be of the most modern type and in capacity will be sufficient to grind all the cane produced on the larger part of the entire plantation. The work so far has certainly been pushed in a most energetic way and to the kamaaina or malihini who has not been through the Olaa district for the past two months, changes will be seen which for the short time work has been in progress seem well nigh incredible.

### MAIL FACILITIES.

**Postmaster General Oat in an Interview.**

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Postmaster-General Oat was hard at work in his office yesterday after his return from a vacation trip to the Coast.

"I went away for pleasure solely and I am happy to say that I obtained what I sought. Yes, I know a great many people thought I was going to Washington on official business, but they had no reason to think so.

"While in San Francisco I used to drop in at the Postoffice quite frequently to see how they handled the mails. I succeeded in effecting an innovation in connection with our Island mails which will greatly facilitate the distribution for the other Islands. It is simply increased segregation. When before we had to go through all the mail to find a letter for Hilo, now the mail for the other districts is kept entirely distinct from that for Honolulu. The bags are labeled and we can tell at a glance almost whether the pouches contain local or outside mail. It will be quite an aid in rapid distribution.

"I think our system will compare favorably with that in the States. The one thing that is needed now and will come in time is a regular mail agent on the steamers. There is no immediate need of that, however, and it will come in time.

"I have received no official advices from Washington in any way connected with the postoffice. I have no idea any more than anybody else what will be done. I can't see where there will be many changes, however, as things are working very smoothly now. The people that do business with the postoffice are satisfied. It's those who never get a letter that do the kicking."

# DIVIDENDS PAID

## Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Disbursed.

**Some Ups and Downs of the Stock Exchange for the Month of August.**

There is no reason why there should be any stringency in the local money market, the talk of which is heard everywhere. Few people realize the amount of money in constant circulation at this particular time when calamity howlers would try to create the impression that the market is trembling on panic's verge.

Day before yesterday the following dividends were due and payable:

C. Brewer & Co., 1 per cent—$10,000.

Ewa, 20c. per share—$50,000.

Hawaiian Agricultural, 4 per cent—$40,000.

Hawaiian Sugar, 2½ per cent—$50,000.

Honokaa, 35c per share—$35,000.

Ookala, 30c per share—$7,500.

Paia, 2 per cent—$15,000.

Waimea, 1 per cent—$1,250.

This means a grand total of $208,750. It is large enough to demonstrate that the day of ruin is at least some distance off.

During the month 24,592 shares of sugar stocks have been sold. The lion's share of was in McBryde which had 11,273 transfers. Olaa is next with 5,327. Honokaa was a good third with 3,575. Ewa followed with 952. The largest fluctuation was in Pioneer Mill which dropped from $282½ to $260. Oahu and Waialua each suffered a drop of $15 a share. The number of transfers in bonds both government and railway shows that there is a firm faith in these securities. In Hawaiian Government, 6 per cent, 18,200 changed hands at $102, and 10,000 of Oahu Railway & Land Co. at $107½ and $105.

### AGE NO BAR.

**It Does Not Enter Into the Question.**

You may have it and not know it.
You may be young; you may be old.
Symptoms the same in both.
A babe with weak kidneys has backache.
A man of 60 or 80 with weak kidneys has backache.
That's the way it talks with all ages.
Doan's Backache Kidney Pills cure the babe and the man.
That's the way they do in all ages.
No wonder, though, they're made for it.
They couldn't cure a simple case of colic.
But they cure bad cases of kidney trouble.
If your back aches, try them.

Writing under date January 10th, 1899, Jurgen Walter of this city tells us as follows: "My age is 79—well past the ordinary span of life, and I am the parent of eight children. Being so far advanced in years, I regard the relief obtained from Doan's Backache Kidney Pills as very remarkable. I suffered from a lame back for years, but after taking some of the pills (procured at Hollister's drug store) was greatly benefited, and I am satisfied the pills did me much good."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are becoming popular in Honolulu because they are always endorsed by Honolulu people.

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily; when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disordered eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A new girls' school is to be built by the Hilo Catholic Mission.

# ON AUTOMOBILES

## Manager Grant on Prospects of the Company.

**Will Leave on the Australia to Hurry Up Matters—Testimonial from Hilo People.**

L. T. Grant of Hilo was one of the Claudine's passengers yesterday morning. Mr. Grant has severed his connection with the Hilo Electric Company, whose plant he installed and for which ever since its inception he has acted as manager. He resigned in order to accept the position of manager for the Honolulu Automobile Company, which intends to conduct a horseless carriage service in this city.

That Mr. Grant's services were appreciated by the Hilo Electric Company was shown by the token of esteem presented to him prior to his departure by the stockholders and public generally. The gift was a handsome gold watch, accompanied by the following letter:

"Dear Sir: Before severing our connection with each other the officers of this company desire to express their high appreciation of the services rendered by yourself during the past four years in the laying out of the original plans, the selection of the machinery, both ice and electrical, and the erection and management of the plant in all its departments. That the selection of machinery was good and the erection workmanlike is shown by the general satisfaction of the company's customers.

"While regretting the loss of your services, we desire to congratulate you on having secured a position in a field where the pecuniary rewards will be greater and the opportunities of coming to the front much better than they would be in Hilo, and also to assure you of our highest consideration for yourself as a man and our appreciation of your abilities as an electrician. May we ask that you will accept the accompanying slight token of our esteem, as a slight remembrance of the very pleasant relations that have existed between us."

Mr. Grant leaves by the Australia for the States in order to complete all final arrangements and hurry along the shipment of the automobiles.

"We expect to be in full running order and carrying people about the streets of Honolulu by the middle of January. Our first shipment of about twenty vehicles should be here in the early part of December. At about that time, also, the material for the construction of the storage plant should arrive. The site for the power-house has not yet been selected. Several points are under consideration, and a choice will be made some time in the near future.

"Yes, I understand that Mr. Desky has gone to the Coast and intends to have the honor of bringing the first automobile to Honolulu. It is a difficult matter, however, to get the machines now, the demand being so much greater than the supply. Why, only the other day an order was placed in New York for 2,000 cabs. The factories are working night and day. New ones are being established by the recently formed gigantic trust, and yet the demand cannot be met. Our orders were placed in good season and there is no doubt of our machines arriving on time.

"In the States the automobiles are charging the same rate for public service as the horse-vehicles. We shall not raise the rates now in vogue in this city. Japanese and Chinese drivers? I guess not; not while I am manager. The delicate mechanism of a high-priced automobile is not to be entrusted to an ignorant Celestial who does not know enough to keep on the right side of the street. In New York the examinations for drivers are extremely rigid, and ours will not differ much."

### The Galicians.

Thirty-six Galician contract laborers sentenced to imprisonment for nonperformance of their contracts, were released from Oahu prison on Saturday at the request of H. Hackfeld & Co., agents of the Oahu plantation, on which they were formerly employed. Having been released from their contracts the men will now have a chance to show whether they want to work as free laborers or not.

### Plantation Changes.

George Deacon, for many years engineer at Papaikou, has accepted the position of chief engineer at Waialua plantation on Oahu. Mr. Deacon has many friends in Hilo and the country about, who will regret his departure and miss his genial companionship.

Robert More, who has for a long time been engineer at Pepeekeo, has resigned that position to accept the one at Papaikou made vacant by the departure of Mr. Deacon.

### THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

Prisoner's Counsel Makes Short Work of Certain Testimony.

RENNES, Aug. 23.—The session of the court today was comparatively uneventful. The depositions were not productive of any really thrilling incidents. The systematic production of the flimsiest trash, which the prosecution deems profitable to inflict on the judges, and which the latter accept as evidence, was proceeded with. Much of the ridiculous testimony of the morning was devoted to an attempt to blast Dreyfus' private character, though when Maitres Labori and Demange had finished with the witnesses, their bubbles of tittle-tattle were badly pricked.

Much of the time was occupied in reading the testimony of Esterhazy and Mlle. Pays before the Court of Cassation, during which many of the audience left the court.

M. Labori again distinguished himself in laying bare the weak points of the evidence. He was less fierce, however, than yesterday, though quite aggressive enough to arouse the latent hostility of the judges, which showed itself in various little ways. M. Labori is no favorite either with Major Carriere, the Government commissaire, and the latter makes no serious efforts to conceal his feelings toward the lawyer.

# LABOR QUESTION

## What is the Matter With the Portuguese?

**Correspondent Claims Any Number of Laborers Can be Obtained Through Proper Channels.**

Editor Advertiser: Being a reader of your paper, I couldn't but notice the article published on Friday, and also to feel gratified in knowing that there are some of the planters in these Islands who think the Portuguese laborers the best they ever had, and will ever have, for that matter. Then, as such is the case, why not try to get more of them? Why should the planters experiment with the Italians (whom we don't know if they will be adaptable to these Islands or the work required here) when, by a proper representation made by an agent, such as Minister Damon, we would obtain more of these desirable Portuguese? A steamer is due here in a few days with about 100 Portuguese from Madeira out of 500 who were ready to embark, but on misrepresentation of some one they did not want to risk themselves and families so far away from their homes.

Now if these people were properly informed by some reliable person, and an offer of work at fair wages, either under contract or not, I am of the opinion that the planters would get as many good Portuguese laborers as they need.

I would very much like to have this considered by the interested parties, and I think now to be the proper time to act.

AN OBSERVER.

### MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month ending August 31, 1899, was 86, distributed as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 year | 21 | From 30 to 40 | 11 |
| From 1 to 5 | 7 | From 40 to 50 | 4 |
| From 5 to 10 | 2 | From 50 to 60 | 5 |
| From 10 to 20 | 6 | From 60 to 70 | 4 |
| From 20 to 30 | 23 | Over 70 | 5 |
| Total | | | 86 |
| Unattended | | | 0 |

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 1895 | 61 | Aug. 1898 | 88 |
| Aug. 1896 | 38 | Aug. 1899 | 86 |
| Aug. 1897 | 51 | | |

CAUSE OF DEATH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asthma | 1 | Gun Shot Wound | 1 |
| Apoplexy | 3 | Gastro Enteritis | 4 |
| Atrophy | 1 | Hemorrhage | 1 |
| Angina Pectoris | 1 | Heart Disease | 2 |
| Brights Disease | 1 | Inanition | 1 |
| Peri-beri | 2 | Inflammation of Brain | 1 |
| Bronchitis | 2 | Meningitis | 6 |
| Consumption | 7 | Marasmus | 2 |
| Convulsions | 2 | Old Age | 5 |
| Colic | 1 | Peritonitis | 6 |
| Cancer | 1 | Pneumonia | 3 |
| Cholera Infantum | 3 | Syphilis | 1 |
| Debility | 1 | Suicide | 2 |
| Diarrhoea | 3 | Tetanus | 2 |
| Dysentery | 1 | Traumatic Injury | 1 |
| Fever | 3 | Ulcer | 2 |
| Fever Typhoid | 6 | Uraemia | 1 |
| Fever Remittent | 2 | Whooping Cough | 1 |
| Fever Malarial | 2 | | |
| Fever Puerperal | 1 | | |

| | | | | | | Out side |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wards | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| Deaths | 17 | 17 | 13 | 20 | 19 | 0 |
| Non-Residents | | | | | | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Annual Death Rate Per 1,000 for Month | 29.48 |
| Hawaiians | 48.66 |
| Asiatics | 30.66 |
| All Others | 10.15 |

C. CHARLOCK,
Agent Board of Health.

N. B.—All unattended deaths investigated by the coroner.

### GOOD ENOUGH TO TAKE.

The finest quality of loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to that of maple syrup, making it very pleasant to take. As a medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, la grippe, croup and whooping cough it is unequaled by any other. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

### KINDERGARTEN ASSOCIATION.

**The First Meeting of the Present Season Held.**

The first session of the present kindergarten season was held at Emma Hall, with its associations of by-gone times, its later history of benevolent attempts towards the betterment of our little world amid these halcyon seas. Now, more than ever, the "Hall" seems shadowy green and pleasant under the fine old poncianas and mangoes, especially when we reflect that on the continent the fall of the leaf has begun.

Mrs. Allen was in the chair in absence of Mrs. Hyde. Mrs. Richards in place of Miss Hopper. Mrs. Coleman represented Miss Lawrence, still lingering in her old home.

Some changes are to take place—Miss Carrie Snow is to rest from teaching for a while—Miss Kellogg, whom we remember as coming from California University, daughter of its President, now wills to return, and resume her place; Miss Hitchcock, whose father has instructed us so valuably in the geological history of our Islands, proposes to remain longer with us, to carry on excellent work already begun.

So the association is to venture on the new year under happy auspices.


**Down Again**

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.
Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.
The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

**We Carry Only the Best.**

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

**CALIFORNIA FEED Co.**

TELEPHONE 121.

DO YOU WANT A SEWING MACHINE
That is noiseless, ball bearing and sews with either the lock or chain stitch? If you do get the
**WHEELER & WILSON.**
Full instructions free, and sold on monthly installments.
**L. F. PRESCOTT,** "MIKINI HAOLE."
Fort Street, near Hotel Street

**Castle & Cooke,**
LIMITED.
LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS
AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.
Ætna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
**New York Line.**

Ship "St. Katherine" will sail from New York for Honolulu October 1.

For freight apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston,
or CHAS. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.

**CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS** Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

# Nothing So Bracing
—AS—
# PURE AIR

Everyone enjoys it; your health depends upon it. You can just as well have it as your prudent neighbor. Old and young alike endorse it.

**DISINFECTINE**

With the heat of summer comes the foul and disease producing air from the cesspool, vault and cellar. You must be on your guard against the accumulation of trash, garbage, etc.; it is dangerous to have around.

**INSURES**

No skill is required to have the air about your home pure. The cost is trifling and effect is wonderful. Disinfectine as prepared by us will serve the purpose.

**PURE**

We have it prepared in quantities to supply any or all demands. We will deliver to your home, if within the city limits, a trial bottle at 25 cents. Don't neglect to order a bottle at once.

**AIR.**

Those who are familiar with the article order it by the gallon, which proves beyond all doubt that it is the proper thing.

Manufactured only by
**HOLLISTER DRUG CO**
SOLE AGENTS.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
**Chlorodyne**
Is the Original and Only Genuine
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**
Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**
Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhœa."

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer.
J. T. DAVENPORT.
33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

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For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

# PROF. A. AGASSIZ

## Has Sailed on the Albatross for the South Seas.

### VESSEL WILL LIKELY CALL HERE

**Objects and Aims of one of the Most Important Scientific Expeditions.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The United States steamer Albatross sailed for the South Pacific today with a party of scientists under the direction of Professor Agassiz. The expedition will make exhaustive researches of the Islands in the South Pacific, and it is expected that much will be discovered that is new and of great interest to the scientific world. The voyage is expected to last at least six months, and at its conclusion Professor Agassiz will give to the world the result of his explorations in a volume published under the direction of Harvard College.

On the evening before sailing Professor Alexander Agassiz was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Harvard Club of San Francisco. The banquet, which was held at a downtown restaurant, was attended by some sixty members of the club, and proved exceptionally enjoyable by reason of the fact that the eminent scientist from Cambridge was present and contributed to the feast of wit and reason that followed the coffee and cigars.

President Samuel Bigelow presided over the gathering in the capacity of toastmaster, and the guest of honor sat on his right. The programme of toasts opened with an address of welcome by President Bigelow, to which Professor Agassiz responded in a cheerful vein.

The scientist spoke of Harvard as he first knew it forty years ago and as it was today, and regaled the gathering with some interesting reminiscences and tales that pleasantly recalled the college days of the gray and bearded members present. He also spoke of the plans and purposes of the scientific expedition on which he was to depart in the United States steamer Albatross. It was his desire, he said, to explore thoroughly some of the ocean depths of the Pacific which were left untouched by the Challenger expedition, sent out by the British Government a few years ago. There is one hole on the other side of the Pacific over six miles in depth, and he declared that it would be interesting to ascertain something of the sea life, if there be any such, existing beneath such a weight of water. He will be absent on his exploring trip about six months, and expects to publish the results of his observations and discoveries upon his return.

Horace Davis spoke of his personal acquaintanceship with the two Agassiz—the present Professor Alexander and his distinguished father—and what they had done for Harvard.

This large party of scientific men propose to return to the United States about May 10 of next year. Their course will take them 20,000 miles, through a circuit of nearly every important group of the smaller islands which lie in the mid-Pacific Ocean between the Tropic of Capricorn and the Tropic of Cancer. At the head of the scientific work of the expedition will be Professor Alexander Agassiz, whose achievements in deep-sea exploration in the past thirty years entitle him to the first place among the world's investigators of submarine life and conditions.

Many reasons induce the members of the coming expedition to look for results of the highest importance to scientific, popular and commercial knowledge. In the matter of paraphernalia and equipment for collecting specimens and preserving them the Albatross will on this trip undoubtedly surpass any vessel of this kind ever before commissioned for scientific purposes. The Albatross is a twin-screw steamer of something more than 1,000 tons displacement. She was constructed for the Fish Commission in 1882 at a cost of $200,000 and was the first vessel ever specially designed for deep-sea exploration. Prior to the Spanish-American war, during which she was commissioned in the navy, the Albatross was generally conceded to be the best-equipped vessel in the world for scientific purposes. She was returned to the Fish Commission in the early part of this year. Since then she has been undergoing extensive repairs and improvements, including the installation of new boilers, electric fans, etc., and the building of an ice-making and cold-storage plant. Her two spacious laboratories have been remodelled and additional facilities have been added for the preservation of specimens of deep-sea life and of marine and land plants and animals which will be collected on the voyage. Every effort has been made to equip the vessel thoroughly for deep-sea dredging, trawling and sounding; surface and intermediate towing, shore seining, land collecting and line and net fishing.

One feature of interest of the expedition will be the use for the first time in deep-sea dredging of a deep-sea dredge or trawl of any considerable size. Heretofore the largest trawl ever operated at any great depth has had a mouth or opening 10 feet wide by 2½ feet high, with a net for the reception of the catch proportionately small. The great trawl which is now being constructed by the Fish Commission for use on the coming expedition of the Albatross will have a mouth 20 feet in width by 6 in height and its net will be 30 feet in length. It is being made after a special design by Charles H. Townsend of the Fish Commission and will be operated at the greatest possible depth consistent with safety. Deep-sea naturalists are of the opinion that the ocean's bed is inhabited by creatures of much greater size than any which have heretofore been brought to the surface. This opinion the men who will sail on the Albatross expect to confirm.

Another curious appliance for deep-sea work, from which important results are expected, is a deep-sea pump which will be used on this expedition for the first time. It is an invention of Professor Agassiz. It consists of a rubber tube of such length that one end can be let far down into the ocean depths. Through it water containing the more minute forms of deep-sea life which are supposed to exist on the ocean's bed and furnish food for those of larger size will be pumped to the surface.

The record for the greatest depth ever reached in deep-sea dredging is held by the beam trawl of the Albatross. This is three miles. The deepest spot in the ocean's bed lies down in the South Pacific Ocean, about eight hundred miles to the northeast of New Zealand. It was recently discovered by the Penguin of the British navy, and the plummet dropped overboard reached a sheer depth of five and a half miles before it rested on the ocean's bed. The Albatross will take with her on the coming expedition sufficient wire rope to operate a trawl at a depth even equalling this, and it is possible that she will make a detour from her scheduled course to dredge and sound this particular part of the ocean's bottom.

When the Albatross leaves San Francisco she will proceed directly to Tahiti, in the Society Islands. On this trip of 3,500 miles dredging and soundings will be carried on at almost regular intervals on an almost wholly unexplored part of the ocean's bottom. It is expected that the average depth of the ocean between San Francisco and Tahiti will be found to exceed three miles. From Tahiti the Paumotu Islands will be explored. This archipelago is about six hundred miles in length, and its natural history is almost unknown. After devoting six or seven weeks to the work of exploration the vessel will return to the Society islands. It will next go to the Tonga or Friendly Islands, a distance of about 1,500 miles, where a week or ten days will be spent. From there the Albatross will steer a course for the Fiji Islands, where a short stay will be made, and will go thence 1,700 miles to the Marshall Islands. On the way the Ellice Islands and the Gilbert Islands will be visited. Five weeks will be devoted to the exploration and study of the fauna in and around the Marshall Islands.

The course will then be changed to the northeast, and an almost straight line of 4,000 miles will be made for San Francisco, taking in on the way the Hawaiian Islands. Over this course a line of deep-sea dredgings will be run, deep-sea tow nets being used while the dredging is going on. This work is expected to be one of the most interesting features of the expedition.

An interesting point in controversy between European and American deep-sea explorers will be settled on this voyage of the Albatross. The scientific men of the Old World have always contended that the sea is inhabited by various forms of life at all depths. The Americans, on the other hand, say that life beyond the Continental slopes is confined to an upper layer of the ocean's surface at a depth of a few hundred fathoms, and a lower layer consisting of submarine fishes and animals which live along the bottom of the ocean. The Albatross will drag nets, which are opened and closed at any desired stage of their descent, through all successive stages of the ocean's depth and will thus be able to determine the matter absolutely.

Fish Commissioner George M. Bowers and Dr. Hugh M. Smith have received the hearty approval of the President in their plans for the expedition, and it is expected that most important information of a practical nature regarding the food fishes of the Pacific waters will be obtained. The Department of State has communicated through the American Ambassadors with the French, German and English authorities for the purpose of having the represestatives of these Governments instructed to accord special privileges to the Albatross. The reports embodying the results of the expedition will be published jointly by the Fish Commission and the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

In a recent letter Professor Agassiz refers to his explorations in the Bahamas, the Bermudas, Cuba, Florida, the Fiji Islands, the Australian Great Barrier Reef, the Hawaiian Islands, the Bay of Panama, the Galapagos Archipelago and the Gulf of California, and then says:

"The expedition now proposed I consider the most important one I have undertaken since the cruise of the Blake, 1877-80. It covers an area of the Pacific which has not as yet been touched, as nothing is known of the line from San Francisco to Tahiti, Tahiti to Fiji, Ellice and Jaliet and Marshall Islands to Honolulu; and most important results should be obtained with a vessel so admirably fitted for the work as the Albatross. In addition to the deep-sea work we expect to visit many of the atolls and elevations abounding along our track, and hope to throw additional light upon the debatable theory of coral reefs. The proposed Albatross expedition is one which, with fair success, is sure to be creditable to this country. Since the great exploring expedition of Wilkes this Government has done but little in the greater field of oceanic exploration as a whole, though the minor expeditions undertaken in connection with the work of the Coast Survey and the Fish Commission have been among the most satisfactory explorations of limited areas of our coast."

# WORK OF THE YEAR

## Of Armstrong Industrial Association.

**Officers and Committees Elected for Next Year—Collecting Hawaiian Legends and Folk Lore.**

Mr. Editor: We would like to give the public some idea of the work done the past year by the General S. C. Armstrong Industrial Association, which was organized when Colonel Parker was with us last year. Colonel Parker studied our educational problems very closely, and consequently urged that here, as on the Mainland, General S. C. Armstrong's idea and method of education is the best for Hawaii's youth. That the hand should be educated as well as the head; that the reviving of old Hawaiian industries to some small degree would be of great educational value; that fruit and vegetable gardening will somewhat prepare the many who must get a living from the soil, and, above all, that there is dignity in honest toil. To better inaugurate these new features in the education of Hawaiian children, is the purpose of the association.

How well the teachers have done has been seen, in part, in the school exhibit at the High School. The agricultural work could not be exhibited; however, more of this kind of work was done than any other. Many schools successfully produced all kinds of garden vegetables and fruits. Many fruit trees were planted, schoolyards were made into lawns, and terraces were made where the schoolyard is on a hillside. One school planted enough dry-land taro to supply the children with poi; another has commenced silk culture; another took a contract to keep a portion of the Government road in repair, and many have planted papalas enough to supply the children with noon luncheons.

Some failures were reported because of a lack of water or suitable soil; nevertheless, the failure taught its lesson. We cannot justly describe all of the work that was done, but it is sufficient to say that the first year's results are very encouraging, and that the children have learned, among other things, that he who gets his living from the soil is among the noblest of men.

The following officers and committees were elected for the ensuing year: President, Robert Law, Kalihi-uka school; vice-president Miss E. B. Snow, Chinese Girls' school; secretary, J. N. Taggard, Kalihi-waena school. Executive Committee—H. S. Townsend, Mr. Sedgwick, Mrs. Helen W. Kelsey of Hawaii, Mr. C. W. Baldwin of Maui, Mr. J. C. Davis of Kauai.

At yesterday's meeting a scheme was developed for collecting Hawaiian folklore, myths, legends, etc., also for collecting written directions for the production of the Island products. This literature is to be collected, printed and re-distributed to all the teachers by a central committee consisting of Mr. Woods, Mr. Gibson, Miss Felker and Armstrong Smith. To assist in the collection of such literature, the following teachers on each Island were appointed: Oahu—Mr. Andrews of Haula school, Mr. Farmer, Ewa; Mr. Hoar, Waialua school; Mr. Law, Kalihi-uka school. Hawaii—Mr. Makakona, Kau district; Mrs. M. F. Scott, Kona district; Mrs. C. W. Hill, Olaa district; Miss West, Hilo district; Mr. Brightwell, Hamakua district, Mrs. Moore, North Kohala district; Miss Lyons, South Kohala district. Kauai—John Bush, Hanalei district; W. J. Wells, Lihui district; J. K. Burket Koloa district; H. H. Brodie, Waimea district. Maui—C. W. Baldwin, Makawao school; Eli Snyder, Huelo school; Mr. Gibson, Haou school; L. C. Crook, Ulupalakua school; Sam. Kelilnoi, Waihee school; B. K. Kaiwiaea, Hana school.

Very respectfully,
J. N. TAGGARD.
Secretary.

### Dr. Maxwell Honored.

At a recent meeting of the National Geographical Society of America, held in Washington, D. C., Dr. Walter Maxwell, of Honolulu, was made a corresponding member. This distinction is accorded to Dr. Maxwell on account of the prominence he has given to Hawaii by his scientific studies and publications.


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It is not always best to wait until it is needed before buying a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Quite frequently the remedy is required in the very busiest season or in the night and much inconvenience and suffering must be borne before it can be obtained. It costs but a trifle as compared with its real worth and every family can well afford to keep it in their home. It is everywhere acknowledged to be the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

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With torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humours, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

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Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Every Skin Humour," post free.

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The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

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HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

# Shot Guns AND Cartridges

Have you seen our new importations in this line? If not, move in and take a look. We have the neatest article in the way of a single breech loader, 12 gauge, just the thing for those who want to keep a cheap gun on hand to shoot Mongoose or Mynahs and do not care to have an expensive gun for sporting. You will wonder how we can sell these for $12.00, but we do and this lot is going fast.

We have a fine assortment of good cartridges both in smokeless and black powders, also everything needed to make your own cartridges if you wish. Rifles, Revolvers, and everthing in this line at lowest prices, at

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**Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co**

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

**German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co**
OF BERLIN.

**Fortuna General Insurance Co**
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

**General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.**

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.**
O HAMBURG.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks | 6,000,000 |
| Capital their reinsurance companies ..... | 101,650,000 |
| Total reichsmarks ..... | 107,650,000 |

**North German Fire Insurance Co.**
O HAMBURG.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks. | 8,800,000 |
| Capital their reinsurance companies ..... | 35,000,000 |
| Total reichsmarks ..... | 43,830,000 |

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

**North British & Mercantile Insurance Co**

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1898, £13,959,969.

| | | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1— Authorized Capital | £3,000,000 | | | |
| Subscribed " | 2,750,000 | | | |
| Paid up Capital | | 687,500 | 0 | 0 |
| 2—Fire Funds | | 2,785,459 | 7 | 11 |
| 3—Life and Annuity Funds | | 10,807,009 | 17 | 11 |
| | | £13,959,969 | 5 | 10 |
| Revenue Fire Branch | | 1,589,550 | 8 | 8 |
| Revenue Life and Annuity Branches | | 1,415,242 | 18 | 3 |
| | | £3,954,792 | 6 | 11 |

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

RUBBER STAMPS AND STEREOTYPES

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Thursday, August 31.

Am. sh. William F. Witzemann, B. Butenshon, from Port Townsend, August 12: to Allen & Robinson, 514,455 feet of lumber, 50,000 shingles.

Friday, September 1.

Am. bk. Louisiana, Thomas J. Halcrow, Newcastle, July 10: 2,083 tons coal to order.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Kauai: 2 sundries.

Stmr. Mikahala, Pederson, from Kauai: 50 bags taro.

Scar. Corcord, Sam Muna, from Elele.

Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, 13 days from San Francisco: 1,200 tons mdse., 60 mules, 5 horses, to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Haw. sh. Helen Brewer, Mahany, from New York May 9: 2,480 tons phosphates to Castle and Cooke.

Saturday, September 2.

Stmr. Claudine, Freeman, 26 hrs. from Hilo: 540 sacks potatoes, 100 sacks corn, 108 bdls. hides, 50 head cattle, 50 head hogs, 1 horse, 525 pkgs. sundries.

Am. schr. Eric, Roos, 22 days from Port Blakeley: lumber to Oahu B. & L. Co.

Stmr. Kilauea Hou, Mitchell, 48 hrs. from Kukaiau: 2,800 bags of sugar to T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

Schr. Waialua, Moses, from Hanalei and Kalihiwai: 300 bags rice.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai: 2 deck passengers, 4 bars iron.

Br. stmr. Miowera, F A. Henning, from Victoria and Vancouver, August 25: 274 tons general merchandise, 26 passengers.

Br. stmr. Carmarthenshire, C. H. Burch, from Yokohama, August 19: 3,020 bags rice, 500 bags beans, 3,197 cases pickles, 2,285 packages general merchandise, 601 Japanese laborers, 5 passengers.

Stmr. Helene, W. Weisbarth, from Mahukona, Kukuihau, Paahau, Papaaloa and Ookala: 15,000 bags of sugar, 80 head of cattle, 3 passengers.

Stmr. Mokolii, Dower, from Molokai, Sept. 1: 9 head cattle, 94 hides, 4 passengers.

Am. stmr. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, 10 days from Yokohama: pass. and mdse. to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, 18 hrs. from Kohala.

Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, 8 hrs. from Kaunakakai.

Sunday, September 3.

Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, 16 hrs. from Waimea.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, 10 hrs. from Nawiliwili.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, 12 hrs. from Kapaa: 375 bags rice.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, 15 hrs. from Kukuihaele: 5,507 bags of sugar to F. A. Schaefer & Co.

Am. schr-yt. Norna, Weaver, 28 days from Yokohama.

Monday, Sept. 4.

Slp. Kaiulani, Sam, Pearl Lochs.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, September 1.

Am. schr. Robert Lewers, William G. Goodman, Port Townsend in ballast.

Stmr. Noeau, Wyman, Punaluu.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Lahaina.

Schr. Luka, Kalua, Lanai.

H. B. M. S. Egeria, Smyth, Fanning's Island.

Saturday, September 2.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, Kilauea.

Stmr. Keauhou, Mosher, Kauai ports.

Br. stmr. Miowera, Hemming, Colonies.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Makadeli.

Sunday, September 3.

Am. schr. Esther Buhne, Anderson, Port Townsend.

Am. stmr. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, San Francisco.

Monday, Sept. 4.

Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, Kaunakakai.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapaa.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, Lahaina.

Br. stmr. Carmarthenshire, Burch, San Diego via San Francisco.

Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, San Francisco.

ISLAND PORTS.

MAHUKONA—Arrived, Aug. 29, schr. Helen N. Kimball, H. S. Hansen, 27 days from Tacoma, with full cargo of lumber to S. G. Wilder & Co., Ltd.; brigt. John D. Spreckels, E. W. Christiansen, Aug. 1, 12 days from San Francisco to Hawaii Railway Co., cargo: grain, groceries, machinery and bricks.

KAHULUI—Arrived, Sept. 1, Am. bkt. John Smith, Anderson, from Newcastle.

HILO—Sailed, Sept. 2, Am. bkt. Archer, Calhoun, San Francisco.

BROKE A RECORD.

The steamer Riojun Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line, broke the record of the line, which was held by the steamer Matsuyama Maru, on her last trip to Victoria. The Riojun made the trip in 13 days 4 hours. The Matsuyama's record was 14 days 6 hours.

BORN.

LINCOLN—At Naalehu, Kau, Hawaii, August 22, 1899, to the wife of I. P. Lincoln, a daughter.

DIED.

BRUNS—In this city, Sept. 4, 1899, J. H. Bruns, a native of Germany, aged about 70 years.

The new timetable of the Canadian Royal Mail Steamship Company, Ltd., has been issued for 1899-1900. Beginning with the Miowera, due from Victoria, this morning, the former schedule will be so changed that all the future sailings southward will be later by one day and the sailings northward earlier by one day than in the former timetable.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kauai, per stmr. Ke Au Hou September 1.—Miss Grau, G. N. Wilcox, J. Brown.

From Kauai, per stmr. Mikahala, September 1.—S. H. Comstock, Max Schlemmer, J. Bowler, Master Neal, Miss H. R. Neal, Mrs. E. E. Conant, Masters Conant, 5 on deck.

From San Francisco, per bk. Albert, September 1.—Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Winter, Mr. M. Kesselring, Captain Johnson, J. T. Lund.

From Hawaii and Maui, per stmr. Claudine, September 2.—Volcano—W. B. Jones, Mrs. J. W. Croxson, W. J. John, Misses Lizzie Gurney, Clara Gurney, Ella Dayton, Eva Dayton, May Weir, Mary Laughlin, Mable Laughlin, Carrie Howland, Mrs. Mary Graw, Miss Francis A. Lemmon. Way Ports—H. L. Huston, Geo. F. Deacon, W. McChesney, Mrs. G. Ruttmann and child, Wong Yet, wife and 2 children, Geo. Catlos, W. Vannatto, J. Vannatto, R. S. Thurston, Arthur Horner, Mrs. Mary Brown and child, E. Burke, A. Enos Jr., E. A. Fraser, A. Enos and wife, Master J. Enos, Father Mathias, Mrs. S. A. Green, R. R. Berg, Mrs. Mary Allan and girl, W. F. C. Hanson, S. M. Coaukai, Miss E. P. Gay, F. R. Rosecrans, Miss M. Abbott, Hon. L. A. Thurston, Master C. Gunn, Judge G. K. Wilder, Mrs. F. M. Wakefield, L. T. Grant, T. A. Simpson, C. M. Le Blond, Miss Hattie C. Hapoi, Miss Sarah Lyman, Clarence Lyman, Geo. A. Hapoi, Mrs. J. A. Cruzan, A. C. Robinson, M. A. Robinson, L. P. Robinson, Miss L. Williams, W. Thompson, Miss E. Moanauli, W. Hyman, Mrs. Alice Brown, Manl. Luz, S. P. Woods, R. D. Moller, Ernest Akina, Arthur Akina, Mrs. J. A. Mazorio, and 7 children, L. A. C. Parish, S. Achong, C. P. Grinwood and wife, Misses Lyreh, C. Lyon, Mrs. Kanui Lumaheihei, P. Peck, A. G. Kaulukou, H. Rice, Misses Bertha Lobenstein, Estha Lobenstein, A. B. Lobenstein, C. E. Huston, J. P. Dias, Miss Lydia Dias, H. Cruzan, Misses E. Rice, Amy Hill, R. Chamberlain, A. E. Corder, Mrs. Tong Ho, C. Akona and 3 children, J. S. McCandless, H. M. Mott-Smith, M. C. Mott-Smith, W. Wendel, S. L. K. Kaulukou, D. Morton, Ben Morton, Mokoli Morton, A. W. Hawkinson, A. M. Brown and wife, Mrs. J. S. Walker, Mrs. W. P. Boyd, Miss K. Cornwell, Miss G. Macfarlane, and 180 deck.

From Victoria, per stmr. Miowera, September 2.—For Honolulu—Misses Mosser, Sprague, Sears and Gooten, H. M. Lull, Miss Hardinge, Mrs. Needham, Miss Needham, J. Pfatz, F. F. Davidson, L. Roscoe, Miss A. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Sayres, Miss F. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques, Miss Carter, W. Dickenson, Miss H. Glass, Miss J. Glass, Mrs. Muir, J. F. Fenwick, E. Stewart, J. G. Graham, J. R. Robertson.

From Yokohama, per stmr. City of Rio de Janeiro, September 2.—For Honolulu—S. Minekishi, M. Asakana, G. D. Clark, C. W. Wing, H. R. Elverson, F. Williams. For San Francisco—Captain R. G. Tate, R.N., Mrs. W. G. Dodd, W. Peara Thomas, Mrs. Thomas, Captain W. J. Russell, Mrs. Russell, T. R. Smith, F. Narpe, M. Leopold.

From Waimea, per stmr. Kilohana, September 3.—J. A. Akina, H. M. Wells, Master Kekahun, Master, A. Abbey.

From Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G. Hall, September 3.—Judge Chas. Blake, Sanford Blake, E. A. Moss, N. Bearon, J. Spalding, M. Mills, A. Miller, E. Aiau, J. Logan, H. G. Boswell and wife, H. Christian, S. Mahelona, E. Hatfield, G. Kentwell, A. Richards, E. Deverill, G. Ottman, Chas. Makani, J. Aka, G. Kamakohi, the Misses M. Miller, K. Christian, M. Lovell, L. Kaheimakalii, M. Sakuma, M. Kaaloafi E. Charman, M. Jansen, R. Alaiau, E. Boswell, M. Punohau, Mrs. E. Makioka and children, H. Hamano, T. Kelsey, P. Deverill, O. H. Wroth, J. Sakuma, G. Wella, K. Hanchett, and 59 deck.

From Kukuihaele, per stmr. Iwalani, September 3.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Pierce, Miss Horner, Master Hardy, Master Lemke, and 16 deck.

From Kahului and way ports, per stmr. Maui, September 3.—B. K. Kaiwiaea and wife, Miss J. Kawaiaea, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin and 2 children, W. H. Campbell and 3 children, Miss C. Smith, F. S. Dunn, wife and 2 daughters, Miss Lima, J. B. Alexander, B. E. Kruger, Masters Bolte (2), J. W. Keiki and wife, Miss Drummond, Mrs. Allen, Master Allen, A. Kanaliilii, Dr. von Herff, Mrs. Carley and child, R. Coan, S. Bowen, N. W. Aluli, T. W. Gay, Mrs. Ferguson and child, Charles Healy, J. Kirkland, Miss E. Muther, Miss C. Smith, Master Smith, Capt. H. S. C. Meyer, Miss Meyer, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. H. W. Mist, Miss Freeth, J. J. Drummond, C. Halvorsen, Chong Chong and child, Masters Desha (2), Master Dwight, D. W. Napihaa, C. Hansen and child, Miss Alexander, Miss Akaiau, Rev. S. Kanda, J. W. Smith, W. J. Lowrie, C. C. Bitting, Wong Tai Poon, A. Haneberg and wife, M. McCann and son, and 65 deck.

From Ookala, per stmr. Helene, September 2.—C. Widemann, wife and servant, J. Willcock.

Departed.

For Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau, per stmr. Mauna Loa, September 1.—For the Volcano—J. A. Barnett, wife and daughter. For Way Ports—J. P. Taylor, E. Montgomery, B. N. Kahalepuna, Thomas Haae, J. P. Curtis, Dr. Allen, Brother Joseph, W. J. Coelho, Hubert Vos and wife, Miss Minnie Kanoho, Miss De Coma, W. O. Smith, W. H. Dailey, E. P. Codwell, Mrs. M. J. Fernandes, Miss E. F. Williams, Miss Allan, W. P. Weigel, J. Jurgusen, Miss B. Baber, Miss Cooke, Miss T. Marcos, Miss Scott, Mrs. H. Z. Austin, Mrs. A. Barnes, J. B. O'Connor and wife, Mrs. S. W. Kaai and son, Mrs. Kaawa and son, Mrs. T. K. R. Amalu, Miss A. Beku, W. S. Akana, Miss De Lino, Father Matthias, Marshal Brown, Dr. Oliver, W. G. Hall, C. Eagan, H. A. Clark, W. A. Davis and wife, Wong Tai Poon, C. C. Bitting, J. W. Kunimura, John Jones and 80 deck passengers.

For Kiesie, per stmr. Keauhou, September 2.—Mrs. Conant, Mrs. Neal, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burkett, Mrs. Evans.

For Australia, per stmr. Miowera, September 2.—George Compere, Albert Koebele.

For Makaweli, per stmr. Mikahala, September 2.—E. P. Dole, Miss A. Normeyer, M. Schlemmer, C. P. Kimberly, E. G. Conant, Miss Neal, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Burkett, Mrs. Evans.

## WHAR AND WAVE.

The China, for Oriental ports, took away 80 Chinese and 47 Japanese, returned laborers.

Louis Reynolds is now purser of the steamer James Makee, and Albert Christian of the Iwalani.

Honokaa mill stopped grinding last Friday night. Fine weather on the Hamakua coast and crossing the channel.

The bark S. C. Allen went flying out of the harbor yesterday afternoon with half a cargo of sugar for San Francisco.

"Norna," the name of a schooner-yacht from Yokohama, which arrived yesterday, is a character in Scott's novel, "The Pirate."

Inspector Durfee of the Customs service goes to Hilo today, where he will be attached to the force of Port Surveyor R. M. Macaulay there.

The steamer Kilauea Hou, which has been on the Hawaii coast for some time, is again in port, having arrived from Hamakua last Saturday.

The steamer Australia sails at 4 o'clock this afternoon for San Francisco. The usual big cargo of Island produce will be carried and a large list of passengers.

The dimensions of the schooner-yacht Norna are 153 feet length and a draft of 15 feet 8 inches. Her sail area is 2,700 yards and she has logged 307 miles in a day.

The steamer Claudine brought over 300 passengers in the cabin and steerage from Hawaii and Maui ports last Saturday night. There was a big list on the Maui, from Kahului, also.

The new dredger was at work yesterday, making a trial of the pumps which worked satisfactorily. Today the dipper will be used, and it is expected that a lot of debris will be pumped up.

The ship Helen Brewer, from New York with phosphates for Castle & Cooke, is in the stream. Captain Mahany is accompanied by his wife and a lady friend as passengers. The Helen Brewer sailed from New York May 9 and was spoken in latitude 2 n., long. 29 w., on June 3.

The British ship Kinfauns, from London, is now out 157 days, but from port of final departure, Cardiff, on August 2. She should therefore arrive about December 1. Her record is: April 14, put into St. Michaels, Azores; damaged in collision; foremast gone; bows damaged and rudder lost. April 29, sailed in tow for Cardiff for repairs. Arrived May 8.

Large ships and other sailing vessels continue to arrive from the Hawaiian Islands with cargoes of sugar. The ship Geo. R. Skolfield has arrived at the Spreckels Sugar Refinery with 41,055 bags of sugar. She made the run in 119 days. All sugar from the Hawaiian Islands comes in free of duty. Fair weather was met with during the greater part of the run.—Philadelphia Record.

There was a big jamb of freight on Wilder's wharf all yesterday for the Molokai boats. The Lehua sailed finally at 6 o'clock, having cleared the wharf of what freight was offered, and will return about Thursday for another cargo for Molokai ports. The Mokolii was already down to the guards with freight when night closed in, and will sail this morning with deck and hold full of freight. All yesterday Captain T. K. Clarke, the hard-working and obliging port superintendent of Wilder's company, was arranging for the despatch of the lot of freight for various steamers of that line in port and the discharging of the freight brought in Sunday. The Claudine and Maui sail this afternoon for usual ports and the Kilauea Hou for Maui tomorrow.

### Out of the Depths.

Customs Guards Kealakai and Kekona, acting under orders of Port Surveyor Stratemeyer and Inspector Drummond, made a clever opium capture early yesterday morning. Some time after the departure of the China, which had been kept under strict surveillance all the time she was in port, the guards noticed a small float bobbing in the water. They seized this and after hauling in about 1000 feet of string and rope they came to what they were looking for. Out of the depths came the bag containing 122 tins of opium. Two haoles who were hovering near in a small boat were errested on suspicion, but were immediately released. The capture was clever and testifies to the eternal vigilance of the men who guard the front.

### The Healani Crew.

The Healani crews went down to Pearl Harbor last evening for the first time, coming back later on in a special train. Their work, while not discouraging, was not of such a nature as to inspire over-confidence in any of them. The Myrtles have been going down regularly and their improvement is easily noticeable.

IN KENTUCKY.

Doper (working old game)—"Why did you give me this mean and inferior grade of 'red eye' when I told you my stomach was out of order?"

Druggist—"Wall, yer see, I didn't wanter give you the best, 'cause you wouldn't appreciate it with your stomach in that condition."

# NORNA IN PORT.

## Beautiful Specimen of a Schooner Yacht.

**Commanded by Commodore Weaver of the New York Yacht Club—Will Stay Two Months.**

The beautiful American schooner yacht Norna in command of Commodore Weaver of the New York Yacht Club sailed into the harbor yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. On board besides Commodore Weaver are Mrs. Weaver and maid, one mate and eight men in the crew.

The Norna sailed from Yokohama August 5th and reports a pleasant voyage. She will remain here two months.

Commodore Weaver sailed from New York some two years ago for a four years' cruise around the world. From New York the Norna went on a tour of the Mediterranean ports through Suez and along the Indian and China coast reaching Japan last winter, remaining there some months.

The Norna's owner is said to be an Eastern capitalist and enthusiastic yachtsman and has been on many cruises along the California coast with his intimate friend Commodore J. D. Spreckels of San Francisco. He is a nephew of Captain Meek, an old timer on the islands and comes of an old Marblehead family. During her stay here the Norna will cruise along the islands. She will go from here to the South Seas.

### THE GALICIANS.

**British Columbia Has No Use for Such Laborers.**

Mr. Frank Oliver, member of Parliament for Alberta, has made the weightest objection that has yet appeared to the wholesale importation of Galicians. It was in a speech in the House, and as the Minister of the Interior and the other Ministers must thus have knowledge of it they will not be excused if they pursue a policy calculated to aggravate the evil. Mr. Oliver says that so objectionable are the Galicians regarded as neighbors in the Territories that, where located in bunches, they drive others away. He has known settlers who were in possession before these people came to be forced to move, some to other settlements and others to the United States. It is a curious policy that brings in European scum to drive decent people out of the country.—Daily Miner Nelson, B. C. Aug. 15.

### METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

| Day. | Aug.-Sept. | Baro. 9 a.m. | Baro. 3 p.m. | Therm. Min. | Therm. Max. | Rain in. 6 a.m. | Humidity. | Clouds. | Wind. | Force. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | 26 | 30.04 | 29.95 | 73 | 83 | 0.09 | 76 | 7-3 | ENE | 3 |
| S | 27 | 29.98 | 29.89 | 69 | 85 | 0.01 | 66 | 3-1 | NE | 3-0 |
| M | 28 | 29.90 | 29.80 | 67 | 86 | 0.00 | 63 | 1 | NNE | 2-0 |
| T | 29 | 29.98 | 29.87 | 70 | 86 | 0.00 | 72 | 6-1 | S-NNE | 0-3 |
| W | 30 | 30.01 | 29.97 | 72 | 85 | 0.00 | 63 | 3 | ENE | 3 |
| T | 31 | 30.06 | 29.96 | 70 | 84 | 0 00 | 57 | 5 | NE | 3-4 |
| F | 1 | 30.00 | 29 92 | 70 | 82 | 0 03 | 68 | 8 | NE | 3-4 |

**Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and after the 1st of February for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is —.06 for Honolulu.**

### TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

| DAY. | Aug.-Sept. | High Tide Large. | High Tide Small | Low Tide Large | Low Tide Small | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises and Sets |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | p.m. | a.m. | p.m | a.m. | | | sets |
| Mon. | 4 | 3.19 | 3.24 | 9.51 | 9.01 | 5.44 | 6.1 | |
| Tues | 5 | 3.46 | 3.55 | 10.10 | 9.44 | 5.44 | 6.12 | 6.30 |
| | | a.m | p.m. | | a.m. | | | |
| Wed. | 6 | 4.26 | 4 16 | 10 31 | 10.28 | 5.45 | 6 11 | 7.05 |
| Thurs | 7 | 5.04 | 4.46 | 11.03 | 11.09 | 5 45 | 6.10 | 7.40 |
| Frid. | 8 | 5.46 | 5.19 | 11.30 | 11.56 | 5.46 | 6.09 | |
| | | | | a.m. | p.m | | | 8.20 |
| Sat... | 9 | 6.38 | 5.52 | —— | 12.56 | 5 46 | 6.09 | 9 02 |
| Sun... | 10 | 7.36 | 6.37 | 1.05 | 2 1- | 5.46 | 6.18 | 9.45 |

New moon on the 4th at 5:03 p. m.

**The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local time, to which the respective corrections to standard time applicable to each different port should be made.**

**The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.**




PURE - BRED POULTRY! Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED Fowls and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:

English Grey Dorking, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known strains.

Eggs properly packed and fowls well crated.

Prices furnished on application.

WALTER C. WEEDON,
Eastlawn, Punahou, Honolulu. M. I.


# BY AUTHORITY.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Kanekoa Coffee Company, Limited.

WHEREAS, The Kanekoa Coffee Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW therefore notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Tuesday, the 26th day of September, 1899, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

J. A. KING.
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 19, 1899.
2091-9w

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received at the office of the Minister of the Interior at 12 o'clock noon of Monday, Sept. 18, for the construction of a road from Honokaa to the landing.

Specifications at the office of Superintendent of Public Works; also at the Honokaa postoffice.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

JAS. A. KING.
Minister of the Interior.
Sept. 5, 1899. 5329

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1899, being an Hawaiian national holiday, all Government offices throughout the Islands will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Aug. 30, 1899. 2103-3t

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of certain mortgage, made by Kaui (w) nd G. W. P. Kaaona, her husband, to George Clark, dated March 23, 1898, recorded in Liber 179, page 258, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for conditions broken, to wit: The non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 25th day of September, 1899, at 12 noon, of said day.

Further particulars can be had of Achi & Johnson, attorneys for the mortgagee.

Dated, Honolulu, August 18, 1899.

GEORGE CLARK,
Mortgagee.

The premises, covered by said mortgage, consist of:

All those premises situated in Keauhou, North Kona, Island of Hawaii, and described in Land Commission Award 9754, in the name of Kapela, 2, containing an area of 3 4-10 acres; together with a wooden house now built on Keauhou uka.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT—THIRD CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Antonio Fernandes, late of North Kona, Hawaii, Deceased Intestate.

Petition having been filed by Maria J. Fernandes, widow of the said Antonio Fernandes, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to J. Alfred Magoon, notice is hereby given that Saturday, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the courtroom of this court at North Kohala, Hawaii, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

By the Court:

DANIEL PORTER,
Clerk.
Hilo, August 31, 1899. 2104-4tT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Babcock, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Cornelia Babcock having been filed, notice is hereby given that Friday, September 22d, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

By the Court,

J. A. THOMPSON,
Clerk.
Honolulu, Aug. 17, 1899. 2100-3tT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT SECOND CIRCUIT, REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.—IN PROBATE—IN CHAMBERS.

In the Matter of the Estate of W. Y. Horner of Lahaina, Maui, Deceased.—Before J. W. Kalua, J.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of W. L. Decoto, administrator of the Estate of W. Y. Horner, late of Lahaina, Maui, deceased, wherein he asks that his final accounts may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such.

It is ordered that Thursday, September 28th, 1899, at 10 a. m., before the said Judge at Chambers, in the Court House at Wailuku, be and the same is hereby appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Wailuku, Maui, August, 1899.

By the Court:

JAS. N. K. KEOLA,
Clerk Circuit Court Second Circuit.
2102-3tT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT SECOND CIRCUIT, REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Enos, late of Kamaole, Kula, Maui, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of A. Enos, administrator, with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such administrator,

It is ordered that Monday, the 25th day of September, A. D., 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the said Judge at Chambers, in the court house at Wailuku, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated, at Wailuku this 17th day of August, 1899.

By the Court:

JAS. N. K. KEOLA,
Clerk Circuit Court Second Circuit.
2100-3tT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT SECOND CIRCUIT, REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.—IN PROBATE—IN CHAMBERS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles Aug. Schneider, late of Kuiaha, Maui, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Charles H. Dickey, Administrator of the Estate of Charles August Schneider, late of Kuiaha, Maui, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed $747.86, and charges himself with $446.24, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such.

It is ordered that Thursday, September 21, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the said judge at chambers, in the court house at Wailuku, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated, at Wailuku this 17th day of August, 1899.

By the Court:

JAS. N. K. KEOLA,
Clerk Circuit Court Second Circuit.
2100-3tT

TRESPASS NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS FOUND TRESPASSING on any lands belonging to or in the possession of E. C. Greenwell without permission will be prosecuted.

Kealakekua, Hawaii, Aug. 28, 1899.

E. C. GREENWELL,
Executrix.
2103-1m


Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

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MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.